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101ST CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
101-493

MAKING DIRE EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER ASSISTANCE, FOOD STAMPS, UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER URGENT NEEDS AND TRANSFERS, AND REDUCING FUNDS BUDGETED FOR MILITARY SPENDING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1990, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

MAY 22, 1990.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. WHITTEN, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4404]

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4404) "making dire emergency supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance, food stamps, unemployment compensation administration, and other urgent needs and transfers, and reducing funds budgeted for military spending for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 4, 19, 34, 52, 66, 68, 72, 76, 77, 98, 102, 103, 108, 109, 112, 121, 122, 132, 133, 134, 135, 148, 166, 177, 179, and 180.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 10, 13, 21, 31, 50, 61, 86, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 105, 106, 110, 119, 120, 125, 128, 129, 139, 146, 149, 150, and 156, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert *Departments of Commerce and Justice, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26:

H183-2

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert *$80,800,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 27:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert *$39,500,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 28:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert *$3,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 30:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 30, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert *$62,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 32:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 32, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

Missile procurement, Army, 1990/1992, $50,700,000;

Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army, 1990/1992, $5,500,000;

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert *$45,200,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 35:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 35, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert *$51,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 36:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 36, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

Aircraft procurement, Navy, 1988/1990, $30,000,000;

Weapons procurement, Navy, 1989/1991, $40,600,000;

Weapons procurement, Navy, 1990/1992, $17,201,000;

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 37:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 37, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

Other procurement, Navy, 1990/1992, $2,000,000;

Procurement, Marine Corps, 1990/1992, $15,200,000;

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 42:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 42, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert *$27,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 44:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 44, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert *$102,358,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 75:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 75, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert *$20,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 78:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 78, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

, and $10,000,000 shall be used to provide assistance, through the National Endowment for Democracy and other groups, to support programs and activities of organizations to encourage negotiations leading to a peaceful transition to a genuine democracy based on universal suffrage within a united South Africa, as follows:

(a) SUSPENSION OF VIOLENCE.—An organization which has engaged in armed struggle or other acts of violence shall be eligible for assistance under this section only if that organization is committed to a suspension of violence in the context of negotiations to establish a democratic system of government in South Africa.

(b) PROHIBITION ON USING FUNDS TO SUPPORT VIOLENCE.—In order to receive assistance under this section, an organization must agree that it will not use any of the funds made available to it under this section for the purpose of supporting physical violence by any individual, group, or government.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 80:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 80, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert *$10,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 116:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 116, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert *$3,100,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 93, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 104, 107, 111, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 123, 124, 126, 127, 130, 131, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, and 178.

JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
NEAL SMITH,
SIDNEY R. YATES,
DAVID R. OBEY,
EDWARD R. ROYBAL,
TOM BEVILL,
JOHN P. MURTHA,
BOB TRAXLER,
WILLIAM LEHMAN,
JULIAN C. DIXON,
VIC FAZIO,
W.G. (BILL) HEFNER,
SILVIO O. CONTE
(except amendment No. 171),
VIRGINIA SMITH
(except amendment No. 171),
MICKEY EDWARDS
(except amendment No. 171),
BILL GREEN
(except amendments Nos. 24 and 171),
HAROLD ROGERS
(except amendment No. 171),
Managers on the Part of the House.

MARK O. HATFIELD,
TED STEVENS,
JAMES A. MCCLURE,
THAD COCHRAN,
ROBERT W. KASTEN,
ALFONSE M. D'AMATO,
WARREN B. RUDMAN,
ARLEN SPECTER,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
PATRICK LEAHY,
DENNIS DECONCINI,
DALE BUMPERS,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
TOM HARKIN,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
HARRY M. REID,
BROCK ADAMS,
WYCHE FOWLER, Jr.,
BOB KERREY,
CHUCK GRASSLEY,
DON NICKLES,
PHIL GRAMM,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4404) making supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance, food stamps, unemployment compensation administration, and other urgent needs, and transfers, and reducing funds budgeted for military spending for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

INTRODUCTION

This conference report brings together H.R. 4404 as it passed the House as a supplemental which, under Senate rules, was increased by adding a number of items. H.R. 4828 was introduced in the House which included numerous items added by the Senate to H.R. 4404, many of which the House conferees support but which were left out of H.R. 4404, the original House bill.

H.R. 4828 included funds to meet needs identified after completion of House action on H.R. 4404 on April 3. These include the floods in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; poor responses to the Census; a greater need for food stamps; older American employment services; disease prevention mostly for measles; Head Start; school drop-out prevention; additional veterans loan guarantees, additional veterans medical care; and emergency fire repairs for the Corps of Engineers headquarters building.

The conferees on H.R. 4404 agreed to consider these matters as well as the matters in conference on H.R. 4404.

The result is a bill on which the conferees, House and Senate, have agreed.

The agreement includes the following major activities:

Disaster Assistance	$216,000,000
Census	110,000,000
Economic Support Panama	420,000,000
Economic Support Nicaragua	300,000,000
Forest Firefighting Funds	434,000,000
Older American Community Service Employment	10,000,000
State Unemployment Service Operations	100,000,000
Disease Prevention (measles vaccine)	30,000,000
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	50,000,000
Head Start	166,000,000
School Drop-Out Prevention	20,000,000
Food Stamp Program	1,200,000,000
Veterans Pensions	190,000,000
Veterans Loan Guaranties	245,000,000
Veterans Medical Care	94,000,000
Low-Income Housing	72,000,000

TITLE I—DISASTER ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

GENERAL EXPENSES

Amendment No. 1: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

GENERAL EXPENSES

For additional expenses to meet the present emergency needs for "General expenses", $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For additional expenses to meet the present emergency needs for "Operation and maintenance, general", $40,000,000, to remain available until expended.

And in Title I of the House engrossed bill, strike the matter included under the heading Federal Emergency Management Agency, Disaster Relief (page 2, lines 24 and 25, and page 3, lines 1 and 2), and insert the following:

For additional expenses in carrying out the functions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, which, together with $350,000,000 uncommitted and unobligated identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to be presently available, will provide over $400,000,000 for relief and assistance.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $15,000,000 for "General expenses" of the Corps of Engineers to cover the costs incurred as the result of the fire that damaged the Corps' Washington headquarters. Funds are also provided, $40,000,000, for "Operations and maintenance, general" urgently needed to repair the damage to Government facilities caused by the recent severe flooding in the South and Southwest United States. These funding amounts were included in H.R. 4828 which was introduced in the House of Representatives.

The conferees are aware of the severe flooding currently being experienced in the Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma areas. For many of these areas this is the flood of record, exceeding flooding events experienced more than fifty years ago.

The conferees aiso understand that numerous Federal flood control facilities and projects have been damaged and are in need of repair or rehabilitation, which is expected to require several million dollars. The full extent of the damage and associated repair costs will not be fully known until flood waters recede.

The conference agreement contains a total of $60,000,000 in funding for Flood and Coastal Emergencies of the Corps of Engineers for flood emergency preparation, flood fighting and rescue operations, and for the repair of flood facilities; and for other emergency operation and maintenance needs of the Corps.

The conferees strongly urge the Corps to use existing emergency and other project authorities to repair or rehabilitate damaged flood control facilities, and where necessary, to use available resources to fund the work. The conferees expect that funds taken from other activities be returned at the earliest possible time.

Within any funds available to the Corps of Engineers, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to construct, operate, and maintain the Fulton Historical Center in the vicinity of the Lock C site at Fulton, Mississippi, in accordance with the plans that have been developed by the Corps of Engineers' Mobile District, under the terms and conditions for completion of recreation facilities on the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway provided for in Public Law 99-88.

The conference agreement includes language under the Federal Emergency Management Agency appropriating $50,000,000 for the disaster relief account, which, together with $350,000,000 in unobligated funds identified as presently available, will provide $400,000,000 for relief and assistance. This language was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). The House and Senate passed versions of H.R. 4404 only provided for the appropriation of new funds.

Recently, severe storms, tornadoes and flooding have devastated parts of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennesse, and Texas. At least 13 deaths have been related to the disasters. At least 100 counties have been declared disaster areas or are being surveyed in the affected states. Accordingly, the conferees direct that of the funds appropriated in this Act, and from funds previously appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for disaster relief programs, such funds as necessary shall be made available to disaster declared areas in accordance with the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Soil Conservation Service

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

Amendment No. 2: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *$70,000,000, of which $10,000,000 shall be available for the*

Emergency Conservation Program of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service: Provided, That the Soil Conservation Service and the Agricutural Stabilization and Conservation Service are expected to address the needs arising from more recent disasters and, to the greatest extent possible, to continue to address the remaining needs from Hurricane Hugo: Provided further, That such funds are

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates $60,000,000 for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program of the Soil Conservation Service and $10,000,000 for the Emergency Conservation Program of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. An additional $10,000,000 is made available elsewhere in the bill for the Emergency Conservation Program of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, for a total of $20,000,000. H.R. 4828, introduced in the House of Representatives, contained a total of $60,000,000 for the Soil Conservation Service and $20,000,000 for the Emergency Conservation Program of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. The amount included in the agreement reflects the latest available estimates to meet the needs arising from natural disasters.

The conference agreement further provides that the Soil Conservation Service and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service are expected to address the needs arising from more recent disasters and, to the greatest extent possible, to continue to address the remaining needs from Hurricane Hugo.

The Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1990 included funding to operate and fully staff the Newport, Arkansas regional office of the Arkansas ground water conservation study. The conferees expect this office and other Arkansas SCS programs to be fully maintained.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 3: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides $11,000,000 for disaster payments to carry out section 201(k)(2) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 for 1990 crops damaged by a natural disaster in 1989. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

Amendment No. 4: Deletes language proposed by the Senate regarding 31 U.S.C. 1513.

The conferees understand that as a direct result of the unanticipated inclusion of sequestration in the fiscal year 1990 reconciliation legislation, many agencies are being required to make staff reductions and to close offices that were not contemplated during the orderly appropriations process. The conferees are including a governmentwide provision that permits funds apportioned for the fourth quarter to be used in the third quarter, where necessary. This will give agencies a longer time to develop alternative saving proposals or to develop supplemental appropriations requests. It is

important that essential services such as food inspection, air traffic safety, law enforcement efforts, and the like not be unnecessarily curtailed.

It is expected that this will be used only in those instances where, after all other responsible alternatives have been exhausted, an agency would be forced to furlough employees or to close offices temporarily. The conferees expect those utilizing this provision to be accountable.

TITLE II—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE AND JUSTICE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Amendment No. 5: Inserts the heading, "Departments of Commerce and Justice, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies" as specified in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) instead of "Department of Justice and the Judiciary" as proposed by the House in the original Dire Emergency Supplemental and "Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies" as proposed by the Senate as an amendment to that bill.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Amendment No. 6: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for "Economic Development Assistance Programs", $424,000 for planning assistance for Economic Development Districts authorized by section 301(b) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, which shall be obligated only for grants to maintain the level of assistance in effect on September 30, 1989, for each development district.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The limitation on the use of prior year funds for the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, enacted under this head in Public Law 101-162, is repealed and funds appropriated for this program for fiscal year 1990 and prior years are available for obligation.

For an additional amount for "Operations and Administration", $1,445,000 which shall be obligated only for the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program for grants to recipient organizations.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the heading "Department of Commerce" that was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental. The conference agreement also includes a supplemental appropriation of $424,000 for the Economic Development Administration to maintain the level of planning grant assistance that was in effect for each economic development district as of September 30, 1989. This amount was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4838). The conference agreement also includes a language provision for the International Trade Administration repealing a limitation contained in the Fiscal Year 1990 Appropriations Act (P.L. 101-162) on the use of funds for the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, and a supplemental appropriation of $1,445,000 for the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program. These provisions were also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). These provisions in the conference agreement, together with funds already available for fiscal year 1990, will provide a total of $14,517,000 and will ensure that all Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers will be able to remain open and maintain all planned commitments and services to clients for the current fiscal year.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Amendment No. 7: Inserts a heading as proposed by the Senate. This heading was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 8: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The conference agreement appropriates $110,000,000 to the Bureau for additional costs for the decennial census due to lower-than-expected response and employee productivity rates. This amount was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental. The conferees expect the Bureau of the Census to first use funds already appropriated before obligating any of the funds made available by this supplemental appropriations bill.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Amendment No. 9: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Services performed after April 20, 1990 by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the 1990 decennial census of population shall not consti-

tute "Federal service" for purposes of section 8501 of title 5, United States Code.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides that services performed after April 20, 1990 by temporary employees of the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the 1990 decennial census shall not constitute "Federal service" for purposes of section 8501 of title 5, United States Code. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). The Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental contained language providing that services performed by temporary employees of the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the 1990 decennial census (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce) shall not constitute "Federal service" for purposes of section 8501 of title 5, United States Code.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 10: Inserts a heading as proposed by the Senate. This heading was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

Amendment No. 11: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Operations, research, and facilities", $8,762,000, to remain available until expended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate amendment would have provided a supplemental appropriation of $15,482,000 for the Operations, Research, and Facilities account. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement provides $8,762,000 in supplemental funds for the Operations, Research, and Facilities account. Of the total supplemental appropriation, $6,500,000 is provided for damage assessment analyses of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. This amount, together with $1,500,000 already appropriated, will provide a total of $8,000,000 for fiscal year 1990 for this activity. The remaining $2,262,000 in this supplemental appropriation, together with $4,600,000 in NEXRAD contract savings and $620,000 already appropriated and obligated for a ground satellite station and computer, will provide the resources to the National Weather Service to begin monitoring volcanic eruptions from Mount Redoubt in Alaska.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Amendment No. 12: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a procurement for the Stuttgart, Arkansas, Fish Farming Experimental Laboratory shall be issued by the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service which includes the full scope of the work described in Department of the Interior Task Order No. 89-025, Contract No. 14-16-0009-86-007: Provided, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of funds" found at 48 CFR 52.232-18; and also $6,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the United States Fish and Wildife Service to procure a wildlife refuge site at no more than appraised market value and without the use of condemnation procedures at a location in Jasper and Marion Counties, Iowa, identified in a location map on file with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and entitled "Walnut Creek National Wildlife Refuge".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes an administrative provision that was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828), and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental, which permits certain construction at the Stuttgart, Arkansas, Fish Farming Laboratory to begin in fiscal year 1990, notwithstanding the availability of funds. The conference agreement also includes a new provision not in either the House or Senate bills appropriating $6,000,000 to the Fish and Wildlife Service for procurement of a site for a wildlife refuge in central Iowa.

An unusual and unexpected opportunity has arisen to acquire a site for a wildlife refuge and outdoor laboratory on a tributary of the Des Moines River in central Iowa. Iowa is one of only two states which has no national park. In addition, virtually all of the land in Iowa has been homesteaded, cleared, and cultivated since the middle of the nineteenth century. A block of land is now available which is located completely within one watershed and if returned to its indigenous state would offer an unusual opportunity for interpretive programs, wetlands, a habitat for some 300 species of indigenous and migratory birds, the regrowth of many acres of now scarce species of trees, buffalo and elk which were indigenous to the area, and the largest native prairie grass fields in Iowa. It is estimated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that the area, properly managed, could also produce 3,000 ducks annually and support peak fall migrations of 30,000 ducks and 5,000 geese. It is adjacent to an area which is a stopover by thousands of woodstorks and white pelicans.

The proposal for such a refuge has been recommended by the Des Moines River Greenbelt Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of nine counties and several cities in the Des Moines River Greenbelt area and representatives of state government. It

has also been approved by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and numerous local officials.

A power company acquired most of the site for construction of a generating station and cooling facilities. It was obtained by voluntary purchase from numerous landowners, but the power company has recently abandoned these construction plans. But for this unexpected and unusual opportunity, such a uniquely suitable site would not be available. Over one million people, including tens of thousands of school children, would be within easy driving distance and could use the area as an outdoor study area. The site should be acquired while it is still available.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Amendment No. 13: Inserts a heading as proposed by the Senate. This heading was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

Amendment No. 14: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division", $2,500,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Federal Prison System".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $2,500,000 to be derived by transfer from surplus amounts in the Salaries and Expenses appropriation of the Federal Prison System. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). The Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental provided new budget authority of $2,500,000.

The conferees agree that these additional funds, needed to cover anticipated shortfalls in the collection of fees under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, are sufficient to allow the Antitrust Division to maintain its current level of operations for the remainder of fiscal year 1990.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 15: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which proposed an additional $7,400,000 for U.S. Marshals Service activities to be derived by

transfer from surplus amounts in the Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses appropriation. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). The conference agreement provides funds needed to handle unanticipated Marshals Service costs resulting from heightened security associated with the bombings in the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, an increased number of drug cases, and the trial of Manuel Noriega.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

Amendment No. 16: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which proposed an increase of $2,600,000 to the Fees and Expenses of Witnesses account. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). The conference agreement will allow for the continuation of the services of the Witness Security Program, which is currently underfunded due to the sudden increase in drug cartel investigations.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 17: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $185,000,000, to remain available until expended, to defray expenses for the automation of fingerprint identification services including planning, site acquisition, construction, and other associated costs: Provided, That none of the funds included herein shall be available for automated system procurement prior to submission of an implementation plan thereon, pursuant to the notification procedures prescribed under Section 606 of Public Law 101-162, and a site shall not be selected or procured prior to notification of the appropriate Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate amendment proposed an appropriation of $185,000,000 to allow the FBI to relocate and fully automate its Identification Division. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees agree that modernization of the FBI's Identification Division (ID) is vitally needed. The ID provides fingerprint identification services on a nationwide basis to the criminal justice community. Currently several problems exist which threaten State and local law enforcement's heavy dependence on the ID. First, the

ID has an extensive backlog of over 700,000 fingerprint cards and 2,000,000 criminal dispositions that are unfiled and unavailable. This backlog can be directly attributed to the instability of a workforce which experiences turnover rates that range from 15–30 percent annually. This high turnover results from the ID's inability to retain a predominantly low-graded, clerical workforce in a high cost of living area. Secondly, advances in technology have made the current ID system obsolete and unable to meet the demands of Federal, State and local law enforcement. Many States have far outdistanced the FBI by developing new automated fingerprint identification systems; however, these States are not automating in a consistent manner.

The conferees believe that the combination of the processing backlogs created by personnel shortages and the obsolescence of the current ID system will ultimately result in the coliapse of this critical component of the criminal justice system. The conferees believe that the FBI should begin the planning and development of this modernized ID in fiscal year 1990 and the conference agreement provides $185,000,000 for this purpose. However, the conferees agree that the final decision on implementation of any FBI automation proposal depends upon the selection of an adequate automated system and must be made in consultation with the Congress. The conference agreement includes bill language which precludes the use of these funds for procurement of an automated system until after the notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate have been complied with. A final site has not been selected, and the conferees expect that, prior to any procurement of a site, justifications will be presented to the Congress, including a list of sites considered and the reasons used in determining the preferred site. The conferees also agree, regardless of the location of the proposed site, that current ID employees should be guaranteed employment either at the new site or with other FBI organizations in the greater metropolitan Washington D.C. area.

Federal Prison System

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Amendment No. 18: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

Federal Prison System

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The language under this heading in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101–162; 103 Stat. 1000–1001), is amended by adding the following after the period, "Deposits transferred from the Assets Forfeiture Fund to the Buildings and Facilities account of the Federal Prison System in 1989 may be used for

the construction of correctional institutions, and the construction and renovation of Immigration and Naturalization Service and United States Marshals Service detention facilities, and for the authorized purposes of the Support of United States Prisoners' Cooperative Agreement Program.".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides authority for the Department of Justice to utilize funds transferred from the Assets Forefiture Fund to the Federal Prison System for construction of additional prison space to also be available for construction of U.S. Marshals Service detention facilities for unsentenced prisoners, for INS criminal alien detention facilities, and for Marshals Service facilities constructed under the Cooperative Agreement Program (CAP). This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). The Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental included the authority to construct, renovate and repair INS and Marshals Service facilities.

The conference agreement will allow the Federal Prison System to reduce its current overcrowding by transferring unsentenced or illegal alien prisoners to new or expanded detention facilities, which can be opened faster than new prisons. The conference language provides the Marshals Service the ability to begin the renovation of its existing holding cells which are, for the most part, outdated and fail to meet Federal standards. Further, the agreement will allow the INS to use approximately $10,000,000 of the Assets Forfeiture Fund transfer to expand the capacity of five existing detention facilities by a total of 575 beds. Lastly, the conference agreement will allow the Marshals Service to use approximately $20,000,000 from the Fund to acquire over 1,000 additional bedspaces under the CAP program. In every instance, these projects are ready to be acted on, but lack the necessary funding. The conference language will make such funding available now. The conferees expect that, for projects constructed under this new authority, the Department will work closely with State and local officials to assure community discussion, consideration and input on these projects. In addition, it is expected that all appropriate action will be taken to give interested parties adequate opportunity to voice concerns with any project, so that these concerns may be reflected in final planning.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Administration of Foreign Affairs

Secretary's Special Lithuania Independence and Recognition Fund

Amendment No. 19: Deletes the Senate amendment which would have appropriated $10,000,000 for certain expenses of establishing a United States Embassy in Lithuania as soon as possible in the event that the United States formally recognizes the independent government of the Republic of Lithuania. The House bill contained no provisions on this matter.

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 20: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *$25,503,000, and in addition, $4,500,000 to be derived by transfer from "Defender Services"*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides new budget authority of $25,503,000 and authority to transfer $4,500,000 from surplus amounts in the Defender Services appropriation for a total of $30,003,000. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). The Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental provided new budget authority of $23,003,000.

The conference agreement provides: $5,253,000 for the mandatory costs associated with the 1990 pay raise for Federal judges, $22,750,000 to offset shortfalls in fee collections, and $2,000,000 to cover a shortfall in the Drug Dependent Offenders Program.

RELATED AGENCIES

Amendment No. 21: Inserts a heading as proposed by the Senate. This heading was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND

Amendment No. 22: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND

For the "Federal Ship Financing Fund", $750,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, these funds shall be available to the Federal Maritime Administrator of the Department of Transportation only

to acquire an appropriate vessel for transfer to the Government of the Territory of American Samoa to be used by that Government for inter-island transportation of cargo and passengers, and for repairs and maintenance necessary to provide for the United States Coast Guard's certification of such vessel: Provided further, That the Department of Defense shall transport such vessel to American Samoa without reimbursement and any appropriations available to the Department of Defense shall be available for this purpose.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides an appropriation of $750,000 to the Federal Ship Financing Fund to acquire an appropriate vessel for transfer to the Government of American Samoa to be used for inter-island transportation and for repairs and maintenance necessary to provide for U.S. Coast Guard certification of the vessel. The conference agreement also includes language requiring the Department of Defense to transport such vessel to American Samoa without reimbursement and makes appropriations to the Department of Defense available for this purpose. The Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental contained an administrative provision for the Maritime Administration which would have required the transfer of a certain vessel to the Government of American Samoa without reimbursement and would have required the Department of Defense to pay the cost of transporting the vessel to American Samoa without reimbursement. The House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) contained a $750,000 appropriation to the Federal Ship Financing Fund, subject to the enactment of an authorization, for the transfer of a certain ship to the Government of American Samoa and for the cost of refurbishing such vessel.

Federal Trade Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 23: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment appropriating $2,500,000 for the Federal Trade Commission. This amount was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees have received reports that the Commission's staff has developed a proposed policy that would limit the free transfer of soft drink franchises from one local bottler to another. The effective distribution of soft drinks in any given area depends critically on local bottling operations. As Congress recognized in enacting the Soft Drink Interbrand Competition Act of 1980, promoting competition among soft drink concentrate manufacturers should be of primary concern to policymakers in this industry. The conferees expect that the Commission will review its soft drink franchise transfer policies carefully, to ensure that those policies take account of the goals of Congress in enacting the 1980 Soft Drink Act.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-MILITARY

The Defense conference agreement on the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance, Food Stamps, Unemployment Compensation Administration, and Other Urgent Needs, and Transfers, and Reducing Funds Budgeted for Military Spending, 1990, incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the bill. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 101-434 and Senate Report 101-272 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying bill and statement of the managers to the contrary.

Amendment No. 24: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert:

PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Ammunition, Army", $238,000,000, to be used only for the construction of the RDX production facility at the Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1992: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1988 (Public Law 100-202; 101 Stat. 1329-51), $238,000,000 are rescinded.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

ICEBREAKER

The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have approved a transfer of funds within the Department of Defense to address funding shortfalls for CHAMPUS and Military Personnel. $50,000,000 of the funds transferred are from the fiscal year 1990 appropriations for one icebreaker. The conferees believe these funds are available based on the acquisition plan for the first vessel.

The conferees understand that the remaining $274,000,000 of the $329,000,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1990 fully funds construction of the first icebreaker.

The conferees direct that the Navy and Coast Guard proceed to acquire the first icebreaker with these funds.

The conferees recognize that additional funding may be required for specific outfitting and defense related features, and expect the Coast Guard and the Navy to report such additional requirements and estimates to the Congress not later than August 15, 1990.

The conferees believe that the icebreaker construction program remains a top priority for both the Navy and the U.S. Coast Guard, and expect the Navy and the Coast Guard to expeditiously proceed to acquire the first new icebreaker.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 25: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the first sum named in said amendment, insert: *$7,000,000*

In lieu of the second sum named in said amendment, insert: *$3,000,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates $7,000,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard instead of $9,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This conference agreement amount was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). The conference agreement also appropriates $3,000,000 for Military Construction, Army Reserve instead of $9,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This conference agreement amount was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees expect the Department to utilize such funds for reprogrammings to finance project cost deficiencies.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(RESCISSIONS)

Both the House and Senate bill rescinded certain Department of Defense prior year unobligated balances to offset new obligational authority for other programs funded in the bill. The total rescinded in the House bill was $1,796,792,000; the total rescinded in the Senate bill was $1,540,974,000. The conference agreement rescinds $2,028,461,000. The programmatic detail of the conference agreement on rescissions is shown in the table below:

Military Personnel, Air Force:	
Permanent Change of Station Travel	100,984,000
Other Military Personnel Costs	3,500,000
Total	104,484,000
Operation and Maintenance, Army:	
DOD Directed Management Savings	35,800,000
Overseas Repair	27,000,000
Flying Hours	18,000,000
Total	80,800,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy:	
DOD Directed Management Savings	28,500,000
IOWA Turret Repair	11,000,000
Total	39,500,000
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps: DOD Directed Management Savings	3,000,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force:	
DOD Directed Management Savings	20,000,000
SR-71	140,000,000
Fuel Inventory	200,000,000

Overseas Repair	20,000,000
Total	380,000,000
Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies:	
DOD Directed Management Savings	17,000,000
CINC Initiatives	45,000,000
Total	62,000,000
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve: DOD Directed Management Savings	896,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve: DOD Directed Management Savings	209,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve: DOD Directed Management Savings	1,190,000
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard: DOD Directed Management Savings	2,125,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard: DOD Directed Management Savings	2,199,000
Aircraft Procurement, Army, 1990–92: OV–1D Modifications	16,000,000
Missile Procurement, Army, 1990–92: Spares and Repair Parts	50,700,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, 1990–92: BFVS Modifications	5,500,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 1990–92:	
M483 155mm Ammunition	45,000,000
Spares and Repair Parts	200,000
Total	45,200,000
Other Procurement, Army, 1988–90: Reserve Component Automation System	23,000,000
Other Procurement, Army, 1989–91: Reserve Component Automation System	30,000,000
Other Procurement, Army, 1990–92:	
Echelon Above Corps Communications	11,000,000
Spares and Repair Parts (BA 1)	1,700,000
Spares and Repair Parts (BA 2)	37,300,000
Simnet/Close Combat Tactical Trainer	1,000,000
Total	51,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1988–90: Spares and Repair Parts	30,000,000
Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1989–91: Tacit Rainbow	40,600,000
Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1990–92:	
AMRAAM (MYP)	6,000,000
Small Arms and Weapons	5,700,000
CIWS Mods	5,501,000
Total	17,201,000
Other Procurement, Navy, 1988–90: AN/BLD–1 Interferometer	16,500,000
Other Procurement, Navy, 1990–92: Installation of Mod Equipment	2,000,000
Total	2,000,000
Procurement, Marine Corps, 1990–92: PLRS	15,200,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, 1990–92:	
F–4G Wild Weasel	30,700,000
MC–130H–SOF	1,093,000
AC–130 Gunship–SOF	1,521,000
C–27A	473,000
Tanker, Transport, Trainer System	938,000
MH–60G	1,297,000
F/RF–4	12,300,000
C–130	1,700,000
C–135 (MYP)	1,000,000
OV–10	2,000,000

Spares and Repair Parts	5,300,000
Industrial Responsiveness	704,000
Other Production Charges	5,838,000
Total	64,864,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1988–90: Classified	34,900,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1989–91: Sidewinder Modifications	25,000,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1990–92:	
Peacekeeper (M–X)	11,140,000
Missile Replacement Equip-Ballistic	5,000,000
Adv Cruise Missile	132,000
SRAM–II	69,000
Spares and Repair Parts	6,900,000
Defense Satellite Comm System (MYP)	901,000
Classified Programs	30,000,000
Inflation Savings	16,000,000
Total	70,142,000
Other Procurement, Air Force, 1989–90: MARV	17,900,000
Other Procurement, Air Force, 1990–92: Special Update Program	45,805,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1989–90: DOT&E Imp. Programs	25,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1990–91:	
EEMIT	10,000,000
DNA	10,000,000
WWMCCS	10,000,000
Advanced Submarine Technology	10,000,000
Non Acoustic ASW	10,000,000
OSD Support	5,000,000
Air Defense Initiative	15,000,000
Total	70,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army, 1989–90:	
R&D on NDI Items	10,000,000
Logistics Technology	3,000,000
Aircraft Modification/Product Improvement	5,000,000
Total	18,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army, 1990–91:	
Armored Systems Modernization	26,000,000
Landmine Warfare	5,000,000
Combat Feeding, Clothing, Equipment	4,000,000
Chemical Biological Defense Equipment	7,000,000
Exploitation of Foreign Items	3,000,000
SADARM	10,000,000
Screening/Smoke Material	5,000,000
Aviation—Adv. Development	4,000,000
Total	64,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy, 1989–90: V–22 ASW Variant	5,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy, 1990–91:	
Tacit Rainbow	2,000,000
Counter Communications	2,000,000
Link 11 Improvements	2,000,000
AAAM	4,000,000
Ship Development	3,000,000
P3 Modernization	5,000,000

NATO Frigate Replacement	9,000,000
Total	27,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force, 1989–90:	
Seek Spinner, total	19,900,000
B–1B Cruise Missile	50,000,000
Hypervelocity Missile	2,000,000
WWMCCS	2,000,000
Force Enhancement	4,000,000
Total	77,900,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force, 1990–91:	
In-House Lab Independent Research	60,000
Defense Research Sciences	1,394,000
Geophysics	120,000
Materials	305,000
Aerospace Flight Dynamics	242,000
Human Systems Technology	170,000
Aerospace Propulsion	339,000
Aerospace Avionics	248,000
Personnel Training and Simulation	141,000
Civil Engineering	47,000
Rocket Propulsion	191,000
Advanced Weapons	125,000
Conventional Munitions	234,000
Command/Control/Communications	347,000
Logistics Systems Technology	75,000
Advanced Materials for Weapons Systems	71,000
Aerospace Propulsion Subsystem Integration	169,000
Advanced Avionics for Aerospace Vehicles	202,000
Aerospace Vehicle Technology	150,000
Aerospace Structures	141,000
Aerospace Propulsion and Power Technology	262,000
Personnel Training and Simulation Technology	61,000
Advanced Fighter Technology Integration	178,000
Advanced Avionics Integration	115,000
Space and Missile Rocket Propulsion	91,000
Hypervelocity Missile	16,000
Advanced Spacecraft Technology	147,000
Space Systems Environmental Interactions	31,000
Conventional Weapons	200,000
Advanced Weapons Technology	647,000
Weather Systems—Advanced Development	57,000
Civil/Environmental Engineering Technology	72,000
C3I Subsystem Integration	62,000
Advanced Computer Technology	63,000
C3I Technology Development	70,000
Advanced Special Operations Research	15,000
Relocatable Target Capability Program	41,000
SRAM II—Engineering Development	1,381,000
Systems Survivability	49,000
KC–135 Squadrons	14,000
Joint Surveillance System	12,000
Surveillance Radar Stations/Sites	86,000
Over-the-Horizon Radar	184,000
SPACETRACK	121,000
Defense Support Program	1,229,000
Minimum Essential Emergency Network	122,000
Intelligence Advanced Development	43,000
Command, Control and Communication Applications	50,000
Aircraft Equipment Development	10,000
Nuclear Weapons Support	14,000
Tanker Transport Training System	23,000
SRAM–T	350,000
Aeromedical Systems Development	47,000

Computer Resources Management Technology	74,000
Overseas Air Weapons Control Systems	13,000
Tactical Air Control Systems	110,000
Airborne Warning and Control Systems	232,000
JT Tactical Command (TRI-TAC)	22,000
MAC Command/Control Systems	70,000
Force Enhancements	246,000
Long-Haul Communications	20,000
NAVSTAR GPS (User Equipment)	384,000
NAVSTAR GPS (Space)	447,000
Space Test Program	665,000
Satellite System Survivability	95,000
Manpower Personnel and Training Development	35,000
Advanced Launch System	1,330,000
Weather Systems—Eng. Develop	46,000
Ranch Hand II Epidemiology Study	10,000
Adv. System Engineering/Plan	55,000
Consolidated Space Ops Center	95,000
Space Shuttle Ops	1,575,000
Classified Project	30,000,000
F-16	10,000,000
F-111	500,000
HAVE SYNC	2,400,000
Range Improvements	3,000,000
F-15	3,000,000
Advanced Launch System	4,000,000
AWACS	3,500,000
COMSEC	500,000
Flight Simulator Development	1,500,000
Seek Eagle	300,000
A-10	2,000,000
AMRAAM	4,000,000
ASMS	4,000,000
Cheyenne Mountain	10,000,000
AWACS	2,000,000
Hypervelocity Missile	1,000,000
Surface Defense Suppression	4,500,000
Total	102,358,000
Navy Stock Fund	15,000,000
Air Force Stock Fund	15,000,000
Defense Stock Fund	78,100,000
Total	108,100,000
Subtotal, Department of Defense	1,775,273,000
Subtotal, Military Construction	253,188,000
Total rescissions, Department of Defense	2,028,461,000

Amendment No. 26: Rescinds $80,800,000 from Operation and Maintenace, Army, instead of $23,305,000 as proposed by the House and $143,308,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 27: Rescinds $39,500,000 from Operation and Maintenance, Navy, instead of $38,834,000 as proposed by the House and $166,093,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 28: Rescinds $3,000,000 from Operations and Maintenance, Marine Corps, instead of $1,582,000 as proposed by the House and $21,236,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 29: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *$380,000,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 30: Rescinds $62,000,000 from Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies, instead of $7,132,000 as proposed by the House and $62,056,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 31: Rescinds $16,000,000 from Aircraft Procurement, Army, 1990/1992, as proposed by the Senate instead of $28,600,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 32: Rescinds $50,700,000 from Missile Procurement, Army, 1990/1992, as proposed by the House instead of no rescission as proposed by the Senate.

Rescinds $5,500,000 from Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, 1990/1992, instead of $69,400,000 as proposed by the House and no rescission as proposed by the Senate.

Rescinds no funds from Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 1988/1990, as proposed by the Senate instead of $238,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 33: Rescinds $45,200,000 from Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 1990/1992, instead of $200,000 as proposed by the House and $60,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 34: Rescinds $23,000,000 from Other Procurement, Army, 1988/1990, as proposed by the House instead of no rescission as proposed by the Senate.

Rescinds $30,000,000 from Other Procurement, Army, 1989/1991, as proposed by the House instead of no rescission as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 35: Rescinds $51,000,000 from Other Procurement, Army, 1990/1992, instead of $68,100,000 as proposed by the House and $11,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 36: Rescinds $30,000,000 from Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1988/1990, as proposed by the House instead of no rescission as proposed by the Senate.

Rescinds no funds from Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1990/1992, as proposed by the Senate instead of $83,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Rescinds $40,600,000 from Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1989/1991, as proposed by the House instead of no rescission as proposed by the Senate.

Rescinds $17,201,000 from Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1990/1992, instead of $21,701,000 as proposed by the House and no rescission as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 37: Rescinds $2,000,000 from Other Procurement, Navy, 1990/1992, instead of $22,378,000 as proposed by the House and no rescission as proposed by the Senate.

Rescinds $15,200,000 from Procurement, Marine Corps, 1990/1992, as proposed by the House instead of no rescission as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 38: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *$64,864,000;*

Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1988/1990, $34,900,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 39: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *$70,142,000.*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 40: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army, 1989/1990, $18,000,000;

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 41: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *$64,000,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 42: Rescinds $27,000,000 from Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy, 1990/1991, instead of $29,598,000 as proposed by the House and $9,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 43: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *$77,900,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 44: Rescinds $102,358,000 from Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force 1990/1991, instead of $237,542,000 as proposed by the House and $16,158,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 45: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *$25,000,000;*

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1990/1991, $70,000,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 46: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

Navy Stock Fund, $15,000,000;
Air Force Stock Fund, $15,000,000;
Defense Stock Fund, $78,100,000;

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 47: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

$36,522,000; Family Housing, Air Force, 1986/1990,
$25,200,000; Military Construction, Army, 1986/1990,
$2,850,000; Military Construction, Army, 1987/1991,
$4,295,000; Military Construction, Army, 1988/1992,
$10,470,000; Military Construction, Army, 1989/1993,
$29,931,000; Military Construction, Army, 1990/1994,
$27,700,000; Family Housing, Army, 1990/1994, $6,335,000,

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement rescinds a total of $143,303,000 instead of $17,800,000 as proposed by the House and $36,522,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreements includes a rescission of $27,800,000 as specified in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees agree that rescissions totaling $143,303,000 from fiscal years 1986 through 1990 shall be derived from the following projects:

Family Housing, Air Force 1990–94:	
Germany-Ramstein AB: Family Housing (200 units)	−$18,722,000
Projects outside the United States, Family Housing Construction Improvements	−17,800,000
Family Housing, Air Force 1986–90:	
Germany-Ramstein AB: Family Housing (400 units)	−25,200,000
Military Construction, Army 1986–90:	
Projects outside the United States, General Reduction	−2,850,000
Military Construction, Army 1987–91:	
Projects outside the United States, General Reduction	−4,295,000
Military Construction, Army 1988–92:	
Projects outside the United States, General Reduction	−10,470,000
Military Construction, Army 1989–93:	
Projects outside the United States, General Reduction	−29,931,000
Military Construction, Army 1990–94:	
Projects outside the United States, General Reduction	−27,700,000
Family Housing, Army 1990–94:	
Projects outside the United States, Family Housing Construction Improvements	−6,335,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Due to the requirement that supplemental appropriations be provided on a deficit neutral basis, the conferees found it necessary to recommend rescissions of funding in the Operation and Maintenance accounts. The conferees note, however, that they have worked closely with the Department of Defense and that $294 million of the rescissions, representing more than one-half of the total recommended reduction, were provided by the Department. Amounts recommended by the Department include $200 million available from a reduction in fuel inventories, $83 million in savings resulting from personnel efficiencies, and $11 million saved through the planned deactivation of the USS IOWA.

DOD Directed Management Savings.—The conferees agree to savings which result from Department of Defense management improvements. These savings include $83 million identified by the Department from the civilian hiring freeze. The conferees expect the Department to reduce those accounts affected by force structure changes. It is further expected that funds for medical programs/CHAMPUS will not be reduced since the Department of Defense has identified a continuing funding shortfall for these efforts. The conferees must emphasize that readiness of deployed combat forces should not be placed at risk and that OPTEMPO should be maintained. The conferees strongly recommend reductions in the areas of management and administration, with particular attention to management headquarters, including the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Washington Headquarters Service.

SR-71.—The fiscal year 1990 Defense Appropriations Act included an increase of $175,000,000 to "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force" in Strategic Forces (Budget Activity 1) specifically for continued operation of the SR-71 strategic reconnaissance aircraft. Additional funds in the amount of $32,000,000 were already included in the fiscal year 1990 budget request to cover the costs associated with the termination of the program.

The conferees now direct that $140,000,000 be rescinded from the FY 1990 appropriation due to the decision of Congress to discontinue the SR-71, and that these reductions be taken only from Strategic Forces (Budget Activity 1).

The conferees agree that at least six SR-71 aircraft, tall numbers 956, 962, 967, 971, 968, and 980 and at least six associated reconnaissance and electronic countermeasure sensor systems shall be stored and maintained by the Air Force in such a fashion as to be able to return to full flight operations in no more than 90 days. In addition, the conferees also agree that within funds already available to the Air Force, $4,000,000 shall be used solely to complete the depot maintenance and rework of the SR-71 trainer (tall number 956), and $2,000,000 shall be used solely to maintain the aircraft in a "flight ready" status as defined in T. M. SR-71-17, including periodic servicing of all aircraft fluid systems, engine maintenance, recuring fuel tank sealant, pneumatic system calibration, computer system verifications, spare parts stockage, and the necessary personnel to accomplish these and other tasks.

The conferees also agree that the Air Force and NASA may proceed with plans for the loan of three SR-71 aircraft as outlined by

an exchange of letters dated December 22, 1989 and January 9, 1990 between the Administrator of NASA and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, respectively. The conferees request that copies of the final Memorandum of Understanding between the Air Force and NASA governing the loan of these aircraft be forwarded to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Finally, the conferees agree that the above outlined program should not be considered a charter for reestablishment of SR-71 flight operations which were terminated as a part of the fiscal year 1990 budget deliberations. The intent of the conferees is to ensure that sufficient assets are protected to permit NASA to conduct necessary aeronautics flight research and to permit the Air Force to reestablish within 90 days SR-71 flight operations due to a crisis contingency or the non-availability of critical National Technical Means.

Synthetic Aperture Radar.—The conferees agrees that the ASARS-1 (Airborne Synthetic Aperture Radar System) sensor originally developed for the SR-71 can continue to provide a significant capability for intelligence collection, drug interdiction, and arms control monitoring. Unfortunately, pending the completion with the Soviets of various treaties and associated monitoring regimes, the Department of Defense cannot at this time clearly define the alternative platforms, such as U-2 or RC-135, which will use a modified ASARS-1. However, regardless of the eventual host platform or specific mission assignment, any potential platform will require that the ASARS-1 be modified to operate in a subsonic environment as opposed to the SR-71 Mach 3 capability. Consequently, except for the 6 ASARS-1 systems to be retained for the SR-71 as discussed elsewhere in this report, the conferees agree that no less than $4,000,000 is available only for costs associated with the common modifications required to slow the performance characteristics of the ASARS-1 independent of the host platform. The conferees estimate that this work will take up to one year to perform which will provide sufficient time for the Department to identify the new host platform and to program funds for the additional necessary modifications.

Classified Programs.—Additional guidance by the conferees is contained in a classified annex to this Statement of the Managers.

Fuel Inventory.—The Department of Defense has a fuel inventory of approximately 95 million barrels. Because of the likely reductions in force levels and operating tempo in fiscal year 1991, this inventory should be reduced by approximately six million barrels. Therefore, the Defense Stock Fund can transfer the resulting savings of at least $200 million to the Operation and Maintenance, Air Force appropriation. Accordingly, the conferees have agreed to a rescission of $200 million in O&M, Air Force.

Civil Air Patrol.—The conferees agree with Senate report language which directs the Air Force to pay up to $225,000 out of Air Force O&M funds for FBI investigations for Civil Air Patrol personnel.

As a related issue, the conferees agree that the $1,000,000 provided in fiscal year 1990 for the Civil Air Patrol's drug interdiction mission may also be used for training, administrative cost, and

travel expenses if such activities are in support of their drug interdiction mission.

CINC Initiatives Fund.—In FY 1990, the Congress appropriated $50,000,000 to establish a Commanders-in-Chief (CINCs) Initiatives Fund to address the requirements of the various regional and functional CINCs. The Fund, however, has not been used as planned and the Department's FY 1991 budget proposes termination of this effort.

In February, the Department of Defense transmitted a list of 31 CINC projects valued at $22,100,000. The Secretary of Defense subsequently decided to review these projects and has since only approved approximately $2,000,000, four percent of the Fund, for obligation. The conferees' review of several candidate projects also indicates a lack of firm requirements. For example, Forces Command proposed to use $1,645,000 to procure an automated local area computer network. Other initiatives would more appropriately be financed through foreign assistance.

In view of the Department's poor execution of the Fund and its resistance to maintaining a flexible fund for the CINCs, the conferees believe that remaining resources would be better used for the Supplemental Appropriations bill. Accordingly, the conferees recommended a rescission of $45,000,000 from "Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies."

Library of Congress Contract.—The conferees agree that, of the $2,000,000 originally appropriated to the Defense Intelligence Agency solely to continue a research contract with the Library of Congress, $912,000 shall be transferred to the Library for costs associated with terminating the contract, including a reduction-in-force. The remaining $1,088,000 no longer required for this purpose is available to the Defense Intelligence Agency for application to other programs previously approved in the appropriation and authorization processes.

PROCUREMENT

NBC Protective Mask.—The conferees agree to approve $9 million from the NBC Protective Mask program as a source of funds for the reprogramming for military personnel and the CHAMPUS funding shortfall. The conferees strongly support the NBC Protective Mask program, and agree to use the program as a source of funds only because of slippage in the program related to a delay in the availability of the technical data package for this important program. The DOD has advised the conferees that these funds are not executable in fiscal year 1990 and will be restored in the outyears.

Amendment No. 48: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 202. Section 9080 of Public Law 101-165 is amended by inserting the following proviso before the period ": Provided, That except for M1 Garand and M1 carbine rifles, this provision does not

restrict the use of funds for the destruction and disposal of other firearms".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agree to delete House language disallowing several deferrals and amend Senate language concerning excess and surplus nonautomatic firearms under .50 caliber.

It is the understanding of the conferees that the Department never intended to dispose of any M14 rifles, serviceable M1 Garand rifles, or 87 percent of the .45 caliber pistols since they may be required for other purposes. The conferees concur with this decision.

Due to the uncertainty of whether any of the unserviceable M1 Garand and M1 carbine rifles can be used to support the Director of Civilian Marksmanship Program and to loan or sell to various military associated organizations for use as ceremonial rifles, the conferees direct that the Department also not dispose of them. The Department is requested to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of these rifles so that their disposal can be addressed in the fiscal year 1991 Defense Appropriatons Bill.

For the small arms that are approved for disposal, the conferees direct that the Department of Defense shall be the responsible party for the destruction program and expect the Department of Defense to begin this destruction program expeditiously, with a goal of destroying them by the end of the fiscal year. It is also the intent of the conferees that all excess weapons shall be destroyed to the point that no remaining scrap can be used, in any fashion, in the production and/or repair of a firearm.

Amendment No. 49: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which increases from $10,000,000 to $18,000,000 the amount of funds which may be obligated for the retrograde of chemical weapons from Europe before certain certifications are made.

Amendment No. 50: Changes section number as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 51: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

(a) The appropriation "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force" contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-165) is amended in the second proviso by striking out "1989" and inserting in lieu thereof "1990" and by striking the phrase "from the B-1B program that remain available for obligation".

(b) Section 8084 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100-463) is amended by striking out "$109,895,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$79,895,000".

(c) Section 8115 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1988 (Public Law 100-202) is amended by striking out "$90,895,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$67,895,000".

(d) * * *

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

B–1B AS A CRUISE MISSILE CARRIER

The conferees agree to retain the requirement enacted by the Congress in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990 that the Air Force continue testing of advanced cruise missile capability for the B–1B bomber. The conferees believe such testing should be done in the near future while both the B–1B and advanced cruise missile test programs are still ongoing. Recognizing the Defense Department's desire to have a signed START treaty prior to conducting such testing, the conferees agree to require that fiscal year 1990 RDT&E funds be used instead of fiscal year 1989 funds,. which for the latter will expire in just a few months. This approach extends the time available to the Defense Department to conduct an orderly program while also minimizing any complications in the finalization of the START treaty negotiations. Since the fiscal year 1989 funds will no longer be used for the purpose intended by Congress, they have been rescinded. The conferees expect the Air Force to obligate and expend the funds for the earmarked expeditiously after the signing of a START treaty.

HIGH DEFINITION DISPLAY TECHNOLOGY

The conferees are disappointed that the Administration has not responded to the Appropriations Conference report requirement for submission of a government wide plan to develop high defintion display technology. The conferees agree with the Senate report which reiterates the need for such a policy and program. The conferees further agree that there are no longer any restrictions on DARPA from obligating the additional $20,000,000 which Congress appropriated in fiscal year 1990 for research of this technology.

BALANCED TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE

The conferees agree that of the funds appropriated in fiscal year 1990 for the Balanced Technology Initiative, $2,300,000 is available only to complete user evaluation testing of the Ground Launched Hellfire weapon system.

CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The conferees agree to rescind $25,000,000 in unobligated fiscal year 1989 funds appropriated for the operational test and evaluation capability improvement program. The conferees agree that the remaining funds shall be allocated as follows: Base Resources ($8,347,000); Test Asset Distribution ($2,500,000); SA–12 Expedient ($5,400,000); and Aerial Threats ($3,253,000).

ROCKET ASSISTED KINETIC ENERGY (RAKE) AMMUNITION

The Army is considering the termination of development of enhanced 105mm tank rocket assisted kinetic energy (RAKE) ammunition for which funds were appropriated in 1990. The Army has over 3,200 105mm M–1 tanks and the fiscal year 1991 budget terminates plans to replace them with 120mm M–1A2 tanks. Further, the Army has testified that it intends to procure a new 105mm ar-

mored gun system. In light of the Army's decision to retain a large 105mm fleet, abandoning the development of enhanced 105mm tank ammunition does not make sense. Further, continuing with the 105mm RAKE round allows this promising technology to be adapted to the 120mm M-1A1 fleet.

Developing larger caliber tank ammunition at the expense of 105mm rounds is inconsistent with the Army's stated intention of becoming a lighter and more mobile force. Accordingly, the Army is directed to continue development of the 105mm RAKE round at the amount appropriated.

RDT&E REPROGRAMMING SOURCES

Any RDT&E source of funds proposed by the Department of Defense in Military Personnel reprogramming requests submitted to Congress through April 1990 that have not been (1) explicitly approved to finance the Military Personnel or CHAMPUS reprogramming requests as approved by Congress or (2) otherwise rescinded by this Act are hereby disapproved.

Amendment No. 52: Deletes Senate language which included a general provision to increase funding available for the military personnel accounts by $780,000,000 in a deficit neutral across the board reduction of $2,100,000,000 from unobligated balances of all defense accounts, except military personnel, by an equal percentage. The conferees agree to handle this shortfall through the normal reprogramming process.

Amendment No. 53: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 205. (a) Not less than 30 days before a cooperative project agreement is signed or amended on behalf of the United States in conjunction with the NATO Research and Development program, the President shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a numbered certification setting forth the text and providing an explanatory statement on the purposes of the proposed agreement or amendment.

(b) Any cooperative project agreement or amendment referred to in subsection (a) shall contain a provision stipulating that United States participation under the agreement or amendment is subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

SEC. 206. Of the $6,000,000 provided in this Act in "Research, development, test and evaluation, Navy" for the Navy Medical Research and Development Command to support the unrelated marrow donor program, not less than $4,500,000 shall be provided as a grant to the National Marrow Donor Program Foundation.

SEC. 207. The last proviso under the head "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy" contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-165 (103 Stat. 1125)) is amended by deleting the phrase "to the Center" and inserting in lieu thereof "to the Mississippi Resource Development Corporation".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

BONE MARROW RESEARCH AND DONATION PROGRAM

The Senate has concurred with a House amendment, similar to the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828), to provide $6,000,000 for the Navy Medical Research and Development Command to enhance efforts by the Department of Defense and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute to support the National Marrow Donor Program. The conferees suggest that any Defense Department activities financed with these funds will be coordinated to the extent practicable with the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute. Of the amount provided, $1,500,000 of these funds is to be used by the Navy to support and improve the tissue typing of active duty military and Defense Department civilian personnel, and their dependents, who volunteer to be included in the National Marrow Donor Program. It is also the intention of the conferees that the Navy make $4,500,000 of this funding available without delay to the National Marrow Donor Program Foundation, Inc. (NMDPF), to allow the NMDPF to tissue type as many volunteers as possible for inclusion in the national registry of marrow donors.

The conferees believe strongly that the funding of this effort should be contingent upon the National Marrow Donor Program's cooperation with other private bone marrow registries. This cooperation should include offering to exchange appropriate preliminary search information with the American Bone Marrow Donor Registry and other private registries, at no cost to the patient or other registry, thereby offering patients access to as many potential donors as possible.

The conferees recognize that the NMDP has the potential to save lives every day by matching terminally ill patients in need of bone marrow transplants with unrelated donors. In the 2½ years since the first match through the registry, more than 340 lives have been saved.

Bone marrow transplantation is the preferred treatment for more than 25 fatal blood disorders, and it is estimated that more than 5,000 to 10,000 Americans are in need of a transplant each year. A primary limitation of this treatment is the ability to find matched donors for patients in need of a transplant. There are more than 115,000 volunteers who already have had their blood typed and are listed in the national registry. The goal is a registry listing 250,000 volunteers nationwide and 1 million volunteers worldwide.

There is also a pressing need to ensure broad ethnic representation in the registry. Research has shown that genetics play a major role in a successful transplant. This research also shows that successful matches most often occur when donors and recipients have the same racial background. The $1,500,000 has been provided to the Navy to initiate a program to type volunteers of the armed forces because the military services provide a wide cross-section of races and ethnic backgrounds. The remaining funds are included to permit the Navy, in cooperation with the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, to provide a grant to the NMDPF to type vol-

unteers of minority groups and others who are on waiting lists to join the registry, but who cannot afford the lab fees for HLA typing.

This is a high priority, life-saving health program and the conferees expect that these funds will not be subject to any undistributed reduction or administrative budgetary limitations within the Department.

The conferees direct the Navy and the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, in consultation with the Board of Directors of the National Marrow Donor Program, to submit, no later than July 1, 1990, a detailed report outlining the specific activities to be supported by the total funding provided. This report should include, at a minimum, information about (1) the number of volunteers to be tested with these funds; (2) the projected ethnic and racial distribution of these volunteers; (3) the status of ongoing efforts to enhance cooperation between the National Marrow Donor Program and private donor registries; (4) a plan to broaden ethnic and racial representation in the National Marrow Donor Program; and (5) how the National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP) will allocate funds to entities such as donor centers, family bone marrow donation drives, and community "grass-roots" organizations in need of funding for the typing of potential donors.

ACOUSTICS CENTER

The conferees have included a provision, as included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828), which amends the Navy Research and Development paragraph in the Defense Appropriations Act, 1990, to conform the last proviso of that paragraph to previously enacted Defense Appropriations laws. The provision relate to the research effort at the National Center for Physical Acoustics.

Amendment No. 54: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 208. (a) Of funds available during fiscal year 1990 under the heading "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies", for the NATO Research and Development program—

(1) not less than $12,776,000 shall be transferred immediately upon enactment of this Act to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to finance the advanced neural networks information processing technologies project; and

(2) not less than $12,224,000 shall be transferred immediately upon enactment of this Act to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Energy Munitions Technology Development program.

(b) None of the funds referred to in subsection (a) may be transferred from the AV-8(B) radar development, F/A-18 radar upgrade, medium surface-to-air missile, and multifunctional information distribution system projects.

SEC. 209. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to purchase circuit breakers for U.S. Naval ves-

sels unless the circuit breakers are manufactured in the United States from components which are substantially manufactured in the United States. For the purpose of this section, the manufacture of circuit breaker cradles in the United States by a foreign supplier shall not be deemed to constitute substantial U.S.-manufacture of circuit breakers. The Secretary of Defense may waive this provision if he determines that it is not in the national security interests of the United States or will have an adverse effect on a U.S. company.

SEC. 210. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense shall participate in an infrastructure improvement demonstration program conducted by the Regional Equipment Center, Newport Township, Pennsylvania: Provided, That within 90 days following enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide directly such property within the control of the Department of Defense or any component thereof as mutually agreed to by the Regional Equipment Center and the Secretary and as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Conferees agree to include language, as included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828), which provides the Secretary of Defense with authority to enter into an infrastructure improvement demonstration program conducted by the Regional Equipment Center, Newport Township, Pennsylvania. This authority should allow the Department of Defense through the Defense Logistics Agency to enter into an agreement with the Regional Equipment Center, Newport Township, and to provide by loan or transfer to the Center any mutually agreed upon heavy equipment, machinery, and tools necessary for the Department to conduct and evaluate this pilot demonstration program.

In addition, the conferees are concerned that as the facilities of the Defense Department are closed or drawn down, DOD will be left with unneeded vast quantities of this type equipment which could be used by states, local municipalities, and non-profit organizations. Therefore, the conferees request the Department to evaluate this situation and request legislative relief as necessary.

Amendment No. 55: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 211. Funds available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year may be transferred to applicable appropriations or otherwise made available for obligation by the Secretary of Defense to fund the additional cost of pay and allowances, operational expenses and other costs associated with military operations in Panama known as Operation Just Cause: Provided, That funds transferred shall be available for the same purpose and the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority and that such transfer authority shall be in addition to that provided elsewhere in this Act.

SEC. 212. The Department of the Army shall explore the possibility of laying away and storing the equipment and hardware located at the Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant and make the buildings available for such other private use as may be possible.

SEC. 213. Of the funds available to the Department of Defense, $5,000,000 shall be made available only for the establishment of a National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes section 211 as proposed by the Senate and sections 212 and 213 which were included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant.—The conferees agree that there may be ways for the local area to use some of the facilities at the Mississippi Army Ammuniton Plant for non-defense purposes. The Defense Department is directed to investigate and report on this matter in six months.

National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence.—By the end of fiscal year 1989, there were 14,401 sites on 1,579 active installations and 7,200 sites on properties formerly owned or used by the Department identified with the potential for hazardous waste contamination. The number of sites requiring cleanup will continue to grow as the Department closes or realigns bases and as the Department proceeds with the chemical demilitarization program.

The conferees believe that it is time for the Department to establish a National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence (NDCEE). This Center should undertake the planning process to systematically structure a five-year program to address DOD's environmental technology requirements. The expertise of the Center for Hazardous Materials Research (CHMR), the National Environmental Technology Applications Corporation (NETAC), and other universities and organizations as required should be utilized by the Center.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Department to make available $5,000,000 to the University of Pittsburgh Trust—an existing non-profit corporation—to establish a separate not-for-profit subsidiary to develop this Center to be located in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. A representative list of initiatives to be considered by the Center follows; other initiatives as agreed to by the Department and the Center should also be addressed.

(1) Definition and staffing of a management, technical, and financial organization for the operation and administration of the NDCEE program.

(2) Systematic assessment with DOD-designated organizations to determine and prioritize the nature, seriousness and potential solutions in the following environmental technology needs areas:

Hazardous waste remediation
Management of RCRA-type wastes
Waste minimization
Municipal-type solid waste and incineration issues
Air pollution control
Medical waste disposal
Mixed waste disposal

Contaminated site remediation
Chemical weapons destruction
Recycling
Water pollution control and water usage
Underground storage tanks
Nuclear waste disposal

(3) Identification and involvement of leading qualified academic, public and private sector environmental technology resources to develop a broadly based NDCEE consortium, capable of responding to the total breadth of DOD's environmental concerns.

Products from the first year's operation of the NDCEE program will include:

(1) A fully functioning not-for-profit NDCEE Program Office, with approved managerial, technical, administrative and financial systems in place;

(2) A detailed technical, management and budgetary plan for the full five year NDCEE program; and

(3) The solicitation of candidate organizations for the individual technology based NDCEE's required by DOD for the fully operating program.

Amendment No. 56: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 214. Of the funds made available for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1990/1991, $4,000,000 shall be available only to conduct an operational test and evaluation (OT&E) of Individually Carried Record (ICR) technologies to be completed not later than August 31, 1991.

SEC. 215. Of the funds appropriated in fiscal year 1990 for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's nuclear monitoring program, $6,500,000 is available only for the U.S.-Eurasian Seismic Studies Program administered by the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Individually Carried Records (ICR).—The conferees direct the Department of Defense to use $4,000,000 to conduct an operational test and evaluation (OT&E) of Individually Carried Record (ICR) technologies. Because of its past experience with this technology, the conferees expect that the U.S. Army Soldier's Support Center be consulted on the ICR operational testing. However, the conferees agree to allow the Department of Defense to continue with the issuance of the Request for Proposal (RFP) for the Real Time Automated Personnel Identification System (RAPIDS). The RAPIDS is designed to provide machine readable Uniformed Services identification cards to 12 million active duty members, reservists, retirees and dependents. Following the completion of the ICR OT&E, the Department shall provided the result to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate and provide an acquisition plan to replace the RAPIDS technology with the selected ICR technology

for active duty military personnel, if appropriate. Furthermore, the Department is directed to incorporate into the RAPIDS RFP an optional upgrade using the ICR technology.

DARPA.—The conferees are concerned about an apparent misunderstanding of Congressional intent in adding funds to the fiscal year 1990 budget for DARPA's Nuclear Monitoring Program. While some of the additional funds were intended for general program support, the House authorization report (H. Rpt. 101–121, pg. 134) noted that not less than $8,000,000 be used for continuing and expanding the "existing seismological studies and data exchange program with the Soviets. . . ." The Senate authorization report (S. Rpt. 101–81, pp. 128–29) also clearly specified "$6,500,000 for the U.S.-Eurasian Seismic Studies Program."

The conferees understand that DARPA currently does not intend to allocate even the lesser amount to this program, and therefore direct that not less than $6,500,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1990 for Nuclear Monitoring be obligated for the U.S.-Eurasian Seismic Studies Program administered by the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology. DARPA may apply the value of equipment already purchased for this program against the $6,500,000 discussed above.

Amendment No. 57: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 216. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized and directed to negotiate, compromise, and reach a determination with Shipco General, Inc. regarding contract dispute No. F29650–82–C–0201 prior to the end of fiscal year 1990. The Secretary is authorized to pay the agreed upon settlement amount from available funds.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to a general provision to resolve the Shipco claims issue. The Air Force is authorized and directed to negotiate a mutually satisfactory settlement with Shipco General, Inc. prior to the end of fiscal year 1990. This issue resulted from a dispute regarding the renovation of housing at Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico.

CHAPTER III

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 58: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Of the funds made available in Public Law 101-167, for "International Organizations and Programs", an additional $5,000,000 may be made available for payment to the United Nations Environment Program, to carry out the provisions of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to the Senate amendment which provides up to $5,000,000 from fiscal year 1990 funds provided for International Organizations and Programs to be used for an additional payment to the United Nations Environment Program's Environment Fund. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). The conferees have included technical changes to the Senate amendment correcting the title of the Environment Program. The Department of State is to give UNEP's Environment Fund the highest priority when reallocating fiscal year 1990 funds in the International Organizations and Programs account which are withheld pursuant to Section 526 of P.L. 101-167.

The conferees are concerned about progress in controlling substances that deplete the ozone layer. The conclusion of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer was an important step in controlling the problem of chlorofluorocarbons damage to the upper ozone layer. Parties to the Protocol have agreed in principle to establish a special fund to assist Third World nations to comply with the Protocol. The need for a United States contribution to this special fund will be addressed in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1991.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 59: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which requires that an equitable share of the refugee assistance funds provided in fiscal year 1990 be made available to fund the existing 2,000 semi-funded refugee admissions of Pentecostals, Evangelicals and Baptists from within Soviet refugee admission numbers. The conferees agreed that semi-funded refugee admissions also include admissions that are currently unfunded. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

BURMESE STUDENTS

Amendment No. 60: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which states that funds provided in the fiscal year 1990 Foreign Assistant Appropriations Act for Burmese students may be used to provide assistance to any Burmese person in Burma or Thailand who is displaced as a result of events relating to civil conflict. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees strongly support assistance to refugee groups in need through regular multilateral international refugee efforts. Consequently, while they agreed to the provision in the annual act in response to an emergency situation related to students in the border areas and while they have agreed to provide the additional flexibility proposed by the Senate amendment, they are not prepared to agree quickly to long term or substantially increased bilateral funding of any Burmese person displaced in either Burma or Thailand. The conferees believe that an internationally organized multilateral program to assist such persons, restricted to discrete geographic areas, is the most appropriate approach to dealing with this problem.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

HAITI

Amendment No. 61: Inserts a new heading, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 62: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following: , *development assistance funds contained in prior foreign assistance appropriations acts that were not made available for Haiti, or pursuant to section 515 of such public law*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment permits deobligation/reobligation authority contained in Section 515 of the fiscal year 1990 Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act and other previously made available development assistance funds to be used to fund the $10,000,000 earmarked for Haiti. The conferees believe that due to the relinquishment of power by General Prosper Avril the potential for democratic elections in Haiti may be greater today than any time in recent history.

The $10,000,000 in development assistance is to be in addition to other development assistance previously allocated for Haiti. The conferees agreed that none of the funds provided for Haiti are to be transferred from sub-Saharan Africa.

CHILE

Amendment No. 63: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates $10,000,000 in health related development assistance for Chile. This funding was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

Universal health care once existed in Chile. However, in the last sixteen years public spending on health has declined by 55 percent. Today 20 percent of the population, mostly rural poor, have no access to health care. These funds have been provided to help the newly elected government in Chile to launch a primary health care program targeted for the poor. The infusion of these funds will also help the process of consolidating democracy in Chile.

The conferees acknowledge that Chile does not meet normal guidelines for development assistance funds based on per capita income levels. However, Chile does have a large indigent population and these funds are urgently needed to jump-start Chile's primary health care system.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR ANTI-NARCOTICS EFFORTS OF BOLIVA AND PERU

Amendment No. 64: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR ANTI-NARCOTICS EFFORTS OF BOLIVIA AND PERU

Of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 1990 to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to development assistance), up to $25,000,000 should be available for Bolivia, and up to $20,000,000 should be available for Peru, for the following purposes—

(1) providing alternative income, employment, and social services for individuals involved in illicit coca and marijuana production.

(2) supporting investment in infrastructure, farm credit and extension services, and other development projects in non-coca production areas, and

(3) otherwise assisting, in accordance with chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to development assistance), such countries in continuing their anti-narcotics efforts.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes language providing up to $25,000,000 in development assistance for Bolivia and up to $20,000,000 in development assistance for Peru to be used for anti-narcotics purposes. The conferees have included language specifying that the assistance to be provided under this provision is to be in the form of development assistance. This language was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

HOUSING AND OTHER CREDIT GUARANTY PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 65: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

(a) Title II of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-167) is amended in the undesignated paragraph under the heading "HOUSING AND OTHER CREDIT GUARANTY PROGRAMS"—

(1) by striking out "$100,000,000," and inserting in lieu thereof "$500,000,000"; and

(2) by inserting after "principal" in the last proviso under such heading the following: ", of which amount $400,000,000 in commitments shall be available during fiscal year 1990 or subsequent fiscal years only for the purpose of providing housing and infrastructure in Israel for Soviet refugees: Provided further, That with respect only to the $400,000,000 in commitments to be made for housing and infrastructure in Israel referred to in the preceding proviso—

"(1) the guarantees shall be made available for loans made during or after fiscal year 1990, notwithstanding the limitation contained in the third sentence of section 222(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

"(2) the guarantees shall be made available for loans in increments of at least $150,000,000 or the amount requested by the borrower, whichever is lesser; and that the Agency for International Development shall review the borrower's actual or planned expenditures to ascertain that such amounts have or will be expended in accordance with the preceding proviso;

"(3) section 223(j) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2183(j)) shall not apply to such commitments; and

"(4) fees charged by the Agency for International Development under section 223(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be--

"(A) an initial fee of $2,800,000; and

"(B) an annual fee in an amount not more than one-half of 1 percent of the maximum face value of guarantees which may be issued for any one country in a fiscal year pursuant to the penultimate sentence of section 223(j) of such Act.".

(b) Section 222(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961(22 U.S.C. 2182) is amended by striking out "$2,158,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$2,558,000,000".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $400,000,000 in housing guarantees for Israel. The housing guarantees will address the needs of the large influx of refugees coming to Israel from the Soviet Union.

This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees emphasize their intent that, consistent with past practice and policy regarding all assistance agreements with Israel, no assistance provided under this Housing Investment Guaranty program may be utilized beyond the pre-June 1967 borders of Israel.

The conferees note that the unprecedented numbers of Soviet Jews immigrating to Israel will result in the need for rapid construction of housing and infrastructure to absorb them. The conferees believe that Israel should make extensive use of American housing technologies and contractors in this program, and are concerned that there are tariff impediments to the importation by Israel of American housing materials. The conferees urge the Administration to seek agreement with Israel for the removal of these impediments to participation by American housing firms.

Economic Support Funds

PANAMA

Amendment No. 66: Deletes language proposed by the Senate setting conditions for providing funds for Panama.

The conferees remain very concerned that despite efforts by the Government of Panama to combat drug trafficking, the Panamanian banking system is still vulnerable to money laundering. This issue has been strongly addressed by both the House and Senate fiscal year 1990 supplemental authorizing bills. Consequently, while the conferees support tough language on this issue, it was felt that the issue should be handled through the appropriate authorizing legislation.

The conferees believe it is imperative that the United States Government and the Government of Panama: (1) reach agreement for exchanging records on international currency transactions in connection with narcotics investigations and proceedings, and (2) make steady progress towards signing a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty.

In order to underscore the importance of reforming the Panamanian banking system to protect it against a repetition of past abuses, the conferees strongly urge that no more than 80 percent of the funds for Panama be provided unless the above conditions are met.

NICARAGUA

Amendment No. 67: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which adds language that states that the $30,000,000 provided in assistance for the Nicaraguan resistance voluntary demobilization, repatriation and resettlement may be made available only to members of the Nicaraguan resistance who agree to and are abiding by the terms of the ceasefire agreement and the addendum to the Toncontin Agreement signed on April 19, 1990. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees also have agreed that $2,000,000 of the funds appropriated for Economic Support Fund assistance for Nicaragua may be used to support the Observer Group for Central America (ONUCA).

NICARAGUA NOTIFICATIONS

Amendment No. 68: Deletes language proposed by the Senate specifying notification to the House Foreign Affairs and Senate Foreign Relations Committees concerning Nicaragua. The conferees understand that notifications under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 are required by law whether or not they are specifically required by this Act. Section 634A(c) states that the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees will be notified "to the same degree and with the same conditions as the President notifies the Committees on Appropriations". Since notifications of the Appropriations Committees are required in this chapter, an added reference to section 634A is unnecessary.

NICARAGUA ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Amendment No. 69: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides that up to $8,000,000 in Economic Support Funds provided for Nicaragua be used for environmental activities. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

FORESTRY PROTECTION

Amendment No. 70: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which prohibits the use of funds provided for Nicaragua or Panama for any project that would result in any significant loss of tropical forests. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

EVALUATION AND AUDIT

Amendment No. 71: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which requires evaluations and audits of the funds provided for Nicaragua and Panama. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees recognize that CIAV, UNHCR or other United Nations or internationally affiliated organizations will be audited in accordance with standard procedures applicable to UN-affiliated organizations.

The conferees also intend that the special auditing and evaluation requirements established in this provision will be applicable only through fiscal year 1991.

PANAMA AND NICARAGUA PROJECT ASSISTANCE

The conferees agreed that the Administration should carefully review the specific programs and projects to be proposed for

Panama and Nicaragua. Private sector development and budget support are needed for both countries, but assistance for child survival, health and education are also critical needs in both countries. The conferees expect to receive notifications on assistance to Panama and Nicaragua that show a concern for the social as well as the private sector development needs in these countries.

LITHUANIA EMERGENCY RELIEF

Amendment No. 72: Deletes language proposed by the Senate providing up to $5,000,000 in emergency assistance to Lithuania.

CARIBBEAN

Amendment No. 73: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

That of the funds made available under this heading not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available only for Haiti to support the democratic electoral process: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading not less than $8,750,000 shall be made available only for Jamaica

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides a total of $15,000,000 in assistance for countries in the Caribbean. Funds in the amount of $3,000,000 have been earmarked for Haiti, $8,750,000 is earmarked for Jamaica. The conferees have agreed that funds not earmarked for Haiti and Jamaica are to be used to fund assistance to other countries in the Caribbean. The countries in the Caribbean Regional Program are to be given the highest priority in the allocation of these non-earmarked funds. The House has provided $15,000,000 for the Caribbean with a ceiling of no more than 50 percent to any one country. The Senate provided the same amount of funding, but earmarked $3,000,000 for Haiti and $10,000,000 for Jamaica.

The conferees expect the $3,000,000 in Economic Support Funds for Haiti to be used for electoral support, and to be in addition to other Agency for International Development funds available for technical assistance and other electoral needs. The conferees understand that this amount is insufficient to meet urgent electoral needs and urge the Administration to make additional Economic Support Funds available for this purpose from existing resources.

The conferees intend that the $3,000,000 provided in this section for Haiti be expended only after the following conditions have been met: (1) the Government of Haiti has named the members of a genuinely independent electoral council to conduct free, fair and open elections; (2) the Government of Haiti has established and promulgated an electoral law that is acceptable to such electoral council; (3) official investigations have been reopened in connection with the disruption of the November 29, 1987 election; and (4) meaningful steps are being taken by Haitian civil and military authorities to provide electoral security.

EASTERN CARRIBBEAN

Amendment No. 74: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken by said amendment, insert the following:

ASSISTANCE FOR THE EASTERN CARIBBEAN

For an additional amount to carry out the purposes of chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $5,000,000, for assistance for countries of the Eastern Caribbean, to remain available through September 30, 1991.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to provide an additional $5,000,000 in development assistance funds for the Eastern Caribbean. This funding was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). These funds are to be spent for the rehabilitation and recovery of the six major beneficiary countries in the Caribbean regional program.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Amendment No. 75: Appropriates $20,000,000 for the "Economic Support Fund" for assistance for sub-Saharan Africa instead of the $10,000,000 proposed by the Senate and the $25,000,000 proposed by the House. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

Amendment No. 76: Restores language stricken by the Senate earmarking $10,000,000 for Namibia. The Senate had stricken the House earmark for Namibia included in amendment number 76, and had included $10,000,000 for Namibia under amendment number 75. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

NAMIBIA

Amendment No. 77: Deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring a Presidential certification prior to obligating or expending funds for Namibia. Based on public and private assurances from the Government of Namibia that it is not the policy of that government to intervene militarily in Angola or to support military intervention from its territory into Angola, the conferees agreed that the language of the Senate amendment is unnecessary. The conferees assume that the Administration will watch the situation in Namibia and Angola closely and inform Congress if there is any breach of this policy by the Government of Namibia.

MOZAMBIQUE, ZAMBIA, AND SOUTH AFRICA DEMOCRACY

Amendment No. 78: Earmarks $10,000,000, as proposed by the House to provide assistance through the National Endowment for Democracy and other groups to support programs and activities of organizations to encourage negotiations leading to a peaceful tran-

sition to a genuine democracy based on universal suffrage within a united South Africa. As proposed in the House bill, the provision contains restrictions concerning the suspension of violence and a prohibition on using funds to support violence.

Funds provided for South Africa shall be used to support programs and activities of organizations to encourage negotiations leading to a peaceful transition to a genuine democracy based on universal suffrage within a united South Africa. These funds are intended exclusively to support the activities of the victims of apartheid. Funds shall be made available to help previously banned organizations develop their infrastructure, including office and communications equipment, vehicles, office space, clerical support and equipment needed for the publication and distribution of pamphlets. In administering the support for democratic political parties and organizations in South Africa, AID shall seek to subcontract with broad-based, non-partisan organizations such as the National Endowment for Democracy and the South African Council of Churches.

The conferees agreed to delete earmarks totalling $5,000,000 under the Economic Support Fund proposed by the House for Mozambique and Zambia. Instead, the Administration is encouraged to use $5,000,000 of the development assistance funds provided in the Act for sub-Saharan Africa to fund programs for Zambia and Mozambique.

This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR ARMENIA AND ROMANIA

Amendment No. 79: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR ARMENIA AND ROMANIA

(a) For an additional amount for "International Disaster Assistance", $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991, which sum shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for humanitarian assistance, transportation of materials provided for such assistance, medical treatment, and education and vocational training to the victims of the Armenian earthquake of December 7, 1988, which assistance shall be channeled through United States private and voluntary organizations and other United States nongovernmental organizations: Provided, That such funds are in addition to funds previously made available for such purposes: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this subsection for assistance for Armenia, up to 1 percent may be used by the Agency for International Development for costs of administering such program.

(b) Not less than $4,000,000 of the total amount of funds available to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to development assistance), which funds were—

(1) appropriated by the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-167);

(2) made available through the exercise of the authority contained in section 515 of that Act; or

(3) appropriated for development assistance in prior foreign assistance appropriations acts,

shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, through international relief agencies and nongovernmental organizations for health assistance for children in Romania.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $5,000,000 in disaster assistance for Armenia to assist with recovery related to the devastating earthquake. The conferees agree that assistance may be used for longer-term recovery and reconstruction activities which aid the victims of the Armenia earthquake of December 7, 1988, and may include the provision of medical assistance, education and vocational training, as well as other assistance to help the recovery of this stricken area.

The conferees have agreed to provide not less than $4,000,000 for the health care needs of children in Romania from within fiscal year 1990 or prior year development assistance funds. These funds are urgently needed to address the acute shortage of basic medical supplies and substandard conditions under which many children, particularly orphans, are forced to live. To the extent feasible these funds should also be used to move children out of institutional care either through family reunification or adoption. The conferees also agree that none of the funds for Romania are to be derived from sub-Saharan Africa.

The conferees agree that $2,000,000 of the funds provided for children in Romania should be designated to support the UNICEF program in Romania. The remaining $2,000,000 should be designated for the International Committee for the Red Cross or other relief organizations operating in Romania.

The conferees agreed that a high-priority use for funds provided for Romania should also be to assist the development of professional child welfare and adoption entities. Both of these activities are currently in short supply in Romania. There is an urgent need for assistance to the appropriate Romanian authorities in order to develop professional mechanisms for both in-country and inter-country adoption. Therefore, the conferees strongly recommend that a priority for the utilization of these funds is to train child welfare and adoption specialists so that the emergency needs of orphaned Romanian children can be met and appropriate resources developed.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 80: Appropriates $10,000,000 for sub-Saharan Africa development assistance instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $5,000,000 as proposed by the House. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees intend that this assistance will be used in the countries whose basic needs are the most critical. The conferees believe that priority should be given to Mozambique, Zambia and Uganda. Mozambique urgently needs humanitarian relief to overcome the devastation caused by years of civil war and drought. Zambia is in dire need of both health and education development assistance programs. In Uganda an estimated one million people are infected with the AIDS virus. Emergency assistance is urgently needed to combat this terrible epidemic and provide for the welfare of thousands of children orphaned by AIDS.

WAIVERS AND AUTHORITIES

Amendment No. 81: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

WAIVERS AND AUTHORITIES

(a) Funds appropriated by this chapter for the "Economic Support Fund" for Panama shall be available as follows: (1) up to $1,200,000 may be provided to carry out the purposes of section 534(b)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean other than Panama; (2) assistance may be provided for technical assistance, training, and commodities with the objective of creating a professional civilian police force notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, except that such assistance shall not include more than $5,000,000 for the procurement of equipment for law enforcement purposes in Panama, and shall not include lethal equipment; and (3) the limitations contained in the second sentence of section 534(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the second sentence of section 599G(c) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990, shall not be applicable to assistance provided under this subsection.

(b) Funds appropriated under this chapter for Panama and Nicaragua, as well as during fiscal year 1990 funds otherwise available for economic assistance under other provisions of law and assistance under chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be made available for Panama and Nicaragua notwithstanding section 518 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990, section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any similar provision of law relating to foreign assistance repayments.

(c) Funds appropriated under this Act may be made available notwithstanding section 10 of P.L. 91-672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides the necessary waivers in order to obligate and expend funds provided in this Supplemental for foreign assistance programs.

The conference agreement also deletes language proposed by the Senate specifying notification to the House Foreign Affairs and Senate Foreign Relations Committees concerning notifications of obligations. The conferees understand that notifications under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 are required by law whether or not they are specifically required by this Act. Section 634A(c) states that the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees will be notified "to the same degree and with the same conditions as the President notifies the Committees on Appropriations". Since notifications of the Appropriations Committees are required in this Supplemental, an added reference to section 634A is unnecessary.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

Amendment No. 82: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which requires that the funds provided for an Interest Equalization Program in the fiscal year 1990 Act be available subject only to the availability of qualified lenders under the program. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees expect the Bank to exercise prudent judgement in selecting suitable transactions for support under this program in accordance with its regular program criteria and policies.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Bureau of Land Management

Amendment No. 83: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *: Provided, That these funds also shall be available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes and shall be obligated fully prior to use of any other funds for wildlife suppression and emergency rehabilitation and shall remain available until December 31, 1990*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate. This language allows the money appropriated to be available to repay advances to other appropriation accounts and to remain available until December 31, 1990.

This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and modifies a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Amendment No. 84: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted in said amendment, insert the following:

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Resource Management", $827,000: Provided, That the Secretary, acting through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, is authorized to enter into renewable contracts for the payment of reasonable and customary costs for delivery of Newlands Project water rights acquired by the Service to benefit the Federal and State wildlife areas in the Lahontan Valley and the Fernley Sink in Nevada: Provided further, That the costs for delivery shall be those costs normally associated with the delivery of water to Newlands Project lands: Provided further, That the contracts shall be of a term not exceeding 40 years: Provided further, That any such contract shall provide that upon the failure of the service to pay such charges, the United States shall be liable for their payment and other costs provided for in applicable provisions of the contract subject to availability of appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary, acting through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, in accordance with applicable State law, may use water diversion, storage, and conveyance systems of Federal Reclamation Projects to benefit Federal and State wildlife areas in the Lahontan Valley and the Fernley Sink in Nevada.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment provides $827,000 for the Appropriate Technology for Rural Areas program instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The reduction eliminates that portion of the amount proposed by the Senate which would have provided funding beyond fiscal year 1990. The amount made available will repay funds borrowed to continue the activity to date as well as continue operations through September 30, 1990.

Several small technical changes were made to the Senate language that permits the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to enter into contracts with the Truckee Carson Irrigation District for payment of operation and maintenance fees for the delivery of Fish and Wildlife service water to the Stillwater wetlands in Nevada.

Amendment No. 85: Reported in Technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Funds appropriated under this head in Public Law 101-121 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1991.

CONSTRUCTION

Of the funds made available under this head in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-121), not less than $5,852,000 shall be made available immediately for design and construction activities associated with the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for "Surveys, Investigations, and Research", $6,246,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

The paragraph under this head in Public Law 101-121 is amended by inserting in front of $54,000,000 the words "up to": Provided, That none of the funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this or any other Act shall be used to transfer, through agreement, memorandum of understanding, demonstration project or other method, the Safety of Dams program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Bureau of Reclamation.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OIL SPILL EMERGENCY FUND

For an additional amount for the Department of the Interior for contingency planning, response and natural resource damage assessment related to the discharge of oil from the tanker Exxon Valdez into Prince William Sound, Alaska, and for other purposes authorized under this head in P.L. 101-45, $7,279,000: Provided, That all authorities associated with, and funds in, the Oil Spill Emergency Fund shall remain available until September 30, 1994: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year may be used by the Department of the Interior to make any reimbursements to any other Federal department for litigation costs associated with the Prince William Sound oil spill.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers agree that $5,852,000 is available for design and construction of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial as provided in Public Law 101-121. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

The managers have also agreed to extend the availability of the Historic Preservation Fund to September 30, 1991 to correct a technical error in Public Law 101-121.

The managers recommend an additional appropriation of $6,246,000 for emergency expenditures associated with the ongoing eruptions of Mount Redoubt Volcano near Anchorage, Alaska. Since the recent series of eruptions of this volcano occurred in De-

cember after passage of P.L. 101–130, this disaster does not qualify for allocations from the emergency fund established in section 108(d) of that law. The recommendation would make available additional monies necessary to permit the Geological Survey to monitor the Mount Redoubt Volcano for public safety purposes.

The managers have added language under the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operation of Indian Programs account, to allow the Bureau to use whatever portion of the $54,000,000 provided in the fiscal year 1990 Act which is not needed for the costs of converting tribal contracts, for reprogramming to cover shortfalls in various Bureau programs in this fiscal year. The Bureau currently estimates that approximately $39,000,000 will be needed for the contract conversion costs. At the same time, the Bureau is estimating that there could be shortfalls in such programs as general assistance, contract support funds, teacher pay costs and student transportation costs, possibly totaling as much as $25,000,000. The change in the 1990 appropriations language will allow the Bureau to identify its highest priority needs for such programming, once the amount not needed for contract conversion is known, and to submit such reprogrammings to the Committees for approval as quickly as possible. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

Language has also been included to prohibit the transfer of the Safety of Dams program from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Bureau of Reclamation in fiscal year 1990. This proposed transfer has been included in the Administration's budget request for fiscal year 1991, and the managers believe no preliminary actions related to this proposed transfer should be taken prior to the Committees' actions on the 1991 bill. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The managers are aware that there is a shortage of funds to carry out administrative functions related to the Hoopa-Yurok Indian Settlement Act. The managers direct that up to $500,000 shall be reprogrammed from the Hoopa-Yurok settlement funds provided in fiscal year 1990 to cover these administrative costs of the Bureau, with the proviso that these funds are to be restored to the settlement fund at the earliest possible opportunity.

The managers agree that $300,000 of funds appropriated for operation of juvenile detention centers in fiscal year 1990 may be used for an independent assessment of the status of fishery resources in the State of Wisconsin, to be conducted jointly by the Federal Government, State and six Chippewa tribal governments. These funds should be made available only when the State of Wisconsin has identified and committed the funds it will provide for this purpose.

In fiscal year 1990, a total of $200,000 was provided for the St. Regis Mohawk tribe, for development of law and order and tribal court systems on this reservation. The managers agree that $100,000 of these funds may be used for the conduct of peace forums and charter development for the tribe.

The managers also direct the Bureau to report to the Committees, by June 8, 1990, regarding the expenditure of these funds and to identify the additional requirements necessary to develop the law and order and tribal court systems on the reservation.

The managers agree that $705,000 shall be reprogrammed from available funds from various irrigation projects to replace the Zia Pueblo diversion dam and siphon. Other available funds will be considered for later reprogramming for the on-farm irrigation facilities for the Dolores Project in Colorado, once the concerns regarding the possible impact on an endangered species have been addressed.

The managers wish to reiterate language contained in the Statement of the Managers accompanying the fiscal year 1990 conference report for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. Funds were not earmarked above the budget request for the Hannahville, Michigan Indian School. The Bureau is to proceed with planning, using existing funds, for phase II of the project to include the gymnasium and cafeteria while phase I construction is underway, and should funds become available to begin construction of phase II during fiscal year 1990, approval to reprogram funds for this purpose should be requested.

The managers recommend a supplemental appropriation of $7,279,000 for the Oil Spill Emergency Fund. Current balances in the Fund are only $267,000, with only approximately $4 million in anticipated recoveries from the Coast Guard's 311K account. The Department has identified $11,355,000 in remaining FY 1990 response, damage assessment, project support, and legal requirements associated with the Exxon Valdez oil spill in Prince William Sound, Alaska, on March 24, 1989. The recommendation will permit necessary oil spill work to continue on schedule.

Because additional monies for these recovery purposes are not expected to be provided by Exxon in the near future, bill language has been included to extend the Oil Spill Emergency Fund balances and authorities through September 30, 1994.

The conference agreement also includes bill language which prohibits the Department of the Interior from using any appropriated funds to make reimbursements to other Federal agencies for litigation costs associated with the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Funds made available for the Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service and other Interior Department agencies should not be used to subsidize costs that are the responsibility of the department charged with the government's prosecution of this case.

The managers agree to reprogram in the National Park Service construction account $4,000,000 from savings and slippages associated with line-item construction projects to cover a planning shortfall. Within these funds, $150,000 is to conduct a suitability/feasibility study for an Abraham Lincoln research and interpretive center at or near Lincoln Home National Historic Site in Springfield, Illinois. The study should address the following items:

(1) location and accessibility to Lincoln Home National Historic Site; (2) interpretive programs addressing Lincoln's life and presidency through museum exhibits, audiovisual programs, and other media; (3) modern curatorial storage for Lincoln artifacts and memorabilia; (4) location and availability of documentary and artifactual material for research and display including the joint management and supervision of materials with other government agencies and private entities; (5) architectural concepts to ensure compatibility with the center's setting; (6) management and operation

alternatives which could include State and private agencies; (7) estimates and funding alternatives for construction, maintenance, and operation of the centers. The report should be delivered to Congress no later than April 1, 1991.

The managers agree to the Senate provision which allows the reprogramming of $500,000 previously appropriated for the purchase of BLM of Blackwell Island for the purchase of three other parcels of land in the Coeur d'Alene BLM District.

The managers are dismayed that the National Park Service has refused to implement the following directive approved by the Congress: "[f]unds sufficient to complete the Farmington River study at a level beyond the current authorization are provided" (House Report No. 101–120). Therefore, the managers direct the National Park Service to provide immediately $85,000 for the Farmington River study now underway, and further direct that those funds shall be provided from monies previously appropriated for the General Administration activity, National Park Service. To the greatest extent practicable, funds budgeted for travel and administrative overhead should be used to provide this amount. In addition to these funds, the managers expect that the amount provided in the fiscal year 1991 budget request will be used to complete the study. No later than ten days after enactment of this act, the Director of the National Park Service shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to certify that this directive has been implemented.

FOREST SERVICE

Amendment No. 86: Appropriates $256,700,000 for "Forest Service Firefighting" as proposed by the Senate instead of $256,000,000 as proposed by the House. This amount was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

Amendment No. 87: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the house will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For additional expenses associated with assessment or recovery on National Forest System lands from Hurricane Hugo and the Exxon Valdez oil spill of March 24, 1989, or for assessment and recovery on associated lands affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, $8,633,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991: Provided, That none of the funds made available by this or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year may be used by the Forest Service to make any reimbursements to any other Federal department for litigation costs associated with the Prince William Sound oil spill.

CONSTRUCTION

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds originally appropriated under this head in P.L. 101–121, the Department of the

Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, in the amount of $371,000 for the Forest Service for the construction of an addition to the Starkville, Mississippi research office shall be available for a grant to Mississippi State University as the Federal share in the construction of a new University facility: Provided, That comparable space shall be provided to the Forest Service without charge for a reasonable period.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers have also included $8,633,000 to allow the Forest Service to undertake the study and recovery efforts associated with the effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill in Prince William Sound last year. These funds are to be used for coastal habitat assessments, archeological surveys, and economic evaluations. The managers have also included bill language prohibiting the Forest Service from using any of its funds to reimburse the Department of Justice costs associated with recouping payment for damages from the Exxon Corporation.

The managers have also included bill language which would authorize the use of funds appropriated in the FY 1990 Interior appropriations bill for a grant to Mississippi State University (MSU) as the Federal contribution towards the costs associated with construction of a new forestry building at the university. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental. The funds were appropriated for the Forest Service to expand its existing facility, by adding a new wing to the present structure. The conferees have no objection to the Forest Service providing these funds to MSU in exchange for space to be provided to the Forest Service, rent-free, for a period of twenty years. In approving this arrangement, the conferees make no commitment as to future funding for other joint-space arrangements contemplated by the Forest Service and MSU.

Amendment No. 88: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS, FOREST SERVICE

The Forest Service is hereby authorized and directed to negotiate, compromise, and reach a determination on certain claims against the United States resulting from the Mink Fire (Bridger-Teton National Forest and Yellowstone National Park), Clover-Mist Fire (Yellowstone National Park and Shoshone National Forest), Storm Creek Fire (Yellowstone National Park and Gallatin-Custer National Forests), and Canyon Creek Fire (Lolo, Helena, Lewis and Clark National Forests) which were originally classified as prescribed fires but subsequently became wildfires. The Forest Service is directed to negotiate, compromise, and reach a determination on the original claims, or the claims filed by an insurer subrogated to the rights of a claimant, and to negotiate any other claims filed within ninety days of the date of enactment of this Act. Notwithstanding any

other provision of the law, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay the amount of each determination from the Claims, Judgments, and Relief Act Fund (Public Law 95-26): Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall make no payments for claims which are determined by the Forest Service or the Department of Justice to be invalid under current law: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall prohibit any claimant from filing an appeal of any determination made by the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Justice pursuant to current law.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers have agreed to language which will address the claims of those individuals who suffered damages as a result of the fires which occurred in the greater Yellowstone area in 1988. The language does not amend the Federal Tort Claims Act. The Forest Service is directed to negotiate, compromise and reach a determination on any claims already filed, or those that will be filed within ninety days after enactment of this Act, associated with these fires. Language is also included which continues current policy that allows a claimant to file an appeal after a decision has been reached.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Amendment No. 89. Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Funds previously appropriated under this head for clean coal technology solicitations to be issued no later than June 1, 1990, and no later than September 1, 1991, respectively, shall not be obligated until September 1, 1991: Provided, That the aforementioned solicitations shall not be conducted prior to the ability to obligate these funds: Provided further, That pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change: Provided further, That for the clean coal solicitations identified herein, provisions included for the repayment of government contributions to individual projects shall be identical to those included in the Program Opportunity Notice (PON) for Clean Coal Technology III (CCT-III) Demonstration Projects (solicitation number DE-PSO1-89 FE 61825), issued by the Department of Energy on May 1, 1989.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment delays the fourth and fifth clean coal technology solicitations as proposed by the Senate and specifies that, when issued, these solicitations must use repayment provisions used suc-

cessfully in the third solicitation. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and modifies a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

The managers agree that changes to the clean air bill, proposed by a House authorizing committee, that would modify the clean coal technology program must be resolved before a reasonable solicitation can be issued. The proposed delay will allow such resolution.

The managers have added language to ensure that provisions dealing with the repayment of government provided funds will remain the same as in the third round of procurements. These provisions were developed over a four year period based on the experience of previous procurements and negotiations, and input from industrial participants, Congress, and the managers of the program. They appear to be working well.

Based on this long-term experience, and the clear fact that the implementation of this type of technology will become even more important with the passage of clean air legislation, the managers reject proposals put forth by the Department of Energy to increase repayment rates substantially. Such proposals, while they might increase the recovery of government-provided funds over periods of up to twenty years, might also act as a deterrent to industrial participation in the program, which is already over 50 percent cost-shared by industry. The purpose of the program is to accelerate the introduction of clean uses of coal in a more efficient manner in compliance with stringent new air quality standards, not the provision of investment returns to the Government at the expense of nascent markets.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

Amendment No. 90: Appropriates $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. H.R. 4404 as passed the House included no funds for this purpose, but this same amount was included in H.R. 4828 as introduced in the House of Representatives.

State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations

Amendment No. 91: Appropriates $99,600,000 from the Unemployment Trust Fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $96,000,000 as proposed by the House in H.R. 4404. H.R. 4828 as introduced in the House of Representatives contained $99,600,000 for this purpose.

The conferees direct the Department of Labor to use all of the supplemental funds to restore, to the extent possible, the 6.7 percent across-the-board reductions taken to States' base and contingency allocations for fiscal year 1990.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 92: Inserts heading as proposed by the Senate.

SPECIAL BENEFITS

Amendment No. 93: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the date "June 15" named in said amendment insert the following: *August 15*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement changes the so-called drawdown date for the Special Benefits account to August 15 instead of June 15 as proposed by the Senate; the date under current law is September 15. The agreement also provides that unobligated balances remaining on September 30, 1990 shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1991.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

Amendment No. 94: Appropriates $700,000 from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as proposed by the Senate. H.R. 4404 as passed the House included no funds for this purpose, but the same amount was included in H.R. 4828 as introduced in the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

Amendment No. 95: Appropriates $2,300,000 for health care for the homeless as proposed by the Senate. While H.R. 4404 as passed the House did not include funds for this purpose, the amount provided in the conference agreement is the same as that included in H.R. 4828 as introduced in the House of Representatives.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

Amendment No. 96: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the first sum named in said amendment insert: *$30,500,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates $30,500,000, including $7,000,000 for measles outbreak control and $23,500,000 for the purchase of a second vaccination for measles immunization. H.R. 4404 as passed the House included no funds for this purpose, but the same amount was included in H.R. 4828 as introduced in the House of Representatives.

In addition, the conferees are agreed that an additional $5,000,000 shall be available for measles outbreak control by reprogramming from other immunization activities and that an additional $2,000,000 shall be available for hepatitis B screening in the same manner.

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH

Amendment No. 97: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the Senate amendment amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH

The second proviso under the heading "Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health" in title IV of Public Law 101-164 is repealed effective September 10, 1990 if the treatment waiting period reduction grants are not specifically authorized prior to that date.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees are agreed that the funding reserved for treatment waiting period reduction grants shall be available only for this purpose until September 10, 1990, pending reauthorization. If the program has not been reauthorized by that time, the Committees expect a reprogramming request by the Department for other drug abuse treatment, prevention, and research activities.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION

Amendment No. 98: Deletes without prejudice language proposed by the Senate to modify amendments to the Public Health Service Act regarding vaccine compensation which were contained in the 1989 Reconciliation Act. H.R. 4404 as passed the House included no similar provision.

The conferees have deleted without prejudice bill language which would have made a number of technical corrections in the Vaccine Injury Compensation Act. The conferees are concerned, however, that drafting errors made in amendments to the compensation system in P.L. 101-239 have made it possible for claimants who are injured by vaccines to receive an award from the Vaccine Injury Compensation System and still file a civil suit. This result is contrary to the intent of the Vaccine Injury Compensation System and threatens the viability of the system. The conferees are concerned also about the effect of this problem on the Compensation Trust Fund. The conferees hope this problem can be resolved promptly through legislative action.

FAMILY SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 99: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Refugee and Entrant Assistance", $6,000,000, to be distributed under the targeted assistance program, of which $5,000,000 shall be for health and educational services in areas affected as a result of the massive influx of Cuban and Haitian entrants during the Mariel boatlift, $500,000 shall be available for communities currently conducting a "Fish/Wilson" demonstration project and which have been heavily impacted by the recent influx of Soviet Pentecostals for health and employment services, and $500,000 shall be available for schools in areas impacted by the influx of Indochinese refugees who entered the United States after October 1, 1979, in which the enrollment of Indochinese students (including secondary migrants) is greater than 2,000, and who comprise no less than 20 percent of the overall school enrollment in such a locality with a general population of no less than 75,000 persons: Provided, That the amount provided herein shall be derived by transfer from funds appropriated in Public Law 101-166 for Student Financial Assistance for carrying out activities authorized under part E, section 465 of the Higher Education Act, as amended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement deletes WIN rescission language proposed by the Senate, and substitutes new language which was not included in either House or Senate bill which provides an additional $6.0 million for Targeted Assistance under the Refugee and Entrant Assistance program. $5 million of these funds are provided to offset health and education costs incurred by areas which have been heavily impacted by the massive influx of Cuban and Haitian entrants during the Mariel boatlift. In addition, $500,000 is provided for communities currently conducting a "Fish/Wilson" demonstration project and which have been heavily impacted by the recent influx of Soviet Pentecostals for health and employment services, and an additional $500,000 is provided for schools in areas impacted by the influx of Indochinese refugees who entered the United States after October 1, 1979, in which the enrollment of Indochinese students (including secondary migrants) is greater than 2,000, and who comprise no less than 20 percent of the overall school enrollment in such a locality with a general population of no less than 75,000 persons.

The additional budget authority and outlays which result from this agreement are offset by a transfer from funds appropriated in Public Law 101-166 for Perkins loan teacher cancellation payments which are in excess of current requirements.

Of the amounts agreed to for refugee assistance, $5 million for Cuban-Haitian entrants was previously provided for in H.R. 4828 as introduced in the House of Representatives.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Amendment No. 100: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

For an additional amount for carrying out the Head Start Act, $165,685,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 1990.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

H.R. 4404 as passed the House included no funds for this program, but $165,685,000 was included in H.R. 4828 as introduced in the House of Representatives.

The conferees are concerned over the length of time it has taken the Department to allocate Head Start monies. Therefore, the Department is directed to furnish the Committees with a report, no later than August 1, 1990, on the disbursement of funds for the expansion of the Head Start program that were provided in the regular FY 1990 appropriations act, as well as a timetable for the disbursement of the $165,685,000 provided in this supplemental bill. The Department is expected to move expeditiously in the allocation of funds for expansion in order that additional children are brought into the Head Start program as soon as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 101: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "School Improvement Programs", $20,945,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991, of which $19,945,000 shall be to continue funding of existing School Dropout Demonstration programs as authorized under title VI, Part A and $1,000,000 shall be for carrying out the Javits Gifted and Talented Education Program as authorized under title IV, Part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended: Provid-

ed, That $2,520,000 of the amount provided herein shall be derived by transfer from funds appropriated in Public Law 100-436 for Student Financial Assistance for carrying out activities authorized by Part E, section 465 of the Higher Education Act, as amended: Provided further, That funds available under Public Law 101-164 for grants to States under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act shall also be available for Indian Youth under sections 5112(a)(2) and 5133, and for Hawaiian Natives under sections 5112(a)(3) and 5134.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement modifies and consolidates language added by the Senate in amendments 101, 102, and 103 all of which relate to the School Improvement Programs appropriation account. The agreement provides the full $19,945,000 for dropout demonstration grants as proposed by the Senate and provides that these funds shall be allocated by the Secretary as continuation awards to grantees funded in 1989. The conferees expect these funds to be awarded by September 1, 1990.

The conference agreement also includes $1,000,000 for grants under the Javits Gifted and Talented Education program instead of the $4,000,000 proposed by the Senate in amendment No. 103.

The conferees have provided supplemental funding to be awarded within the normal competitive process to support additional pending applications for the Javits Gifted and Talented program. The conferees urge that special priority be given to applications from States that have yet to establish a comprehensive approach to teaching gifted and talented students particularly those students in urban areas. Applications which would address the problems of underrepresentation in gifted and talented programs for the economically disadvantaged, those students with limited English speaking ability and minority groups should be given priority.

Finally, the conference agreement deletes the additional appropriation of $2,038,000 for Drug-Free Schools included by the Senate under amendment 102 but includes language clarifying that funds previously appropriated under Public Law 101-164 for Grants to States are also available for Indian and Native Hawaiian Youth as provided for under the basic law. The conferees expect that an additional $2,038,000 will be made available for these activities.

The additional outlays which result from this agreement are offset by a transfer of Fiscal Year 1989 funds for Student Financial Assistance. These funds are in excess of current requirements for loan cancellation payments under the Perkins program as provided for under Public Law 100-436.

While H.R. 4404 as passed the House did not include any provisions similar to amendments 101, 102, and 103, the amounts agreed to are the same as provided for in H.R. 4828 as introduced in the House of Representatives.

Amendment No. 102: Deletes appropriations of $2,038,000 for "School improvement programs" proposed by the Senate. (see Amendment No. 101).

Amendment No. 103: Deletes appropriation of $4,000,000 for "School improvement programs" proposed by the Senate. (see Amendment No. 101).

EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED

Amendment No. 104: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED

Funds appropriated under section 619 of the Education of the Handicapped Act for fiscal year 1989 shall remain available for obligation by States through September 30, 1992.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate amendment makes a technical change extending the availability of fiscal year 1989 funds for Preschool Grants through September 30, 1992. This language was requested by the Administration in the Fiscal Year 1991 Budget. The conference agreement modifies language inserted by the Senate to make clear that the extended availability for obligation of funds for the Preschool Grant program applies to obligation by the States.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 105: Deletes language proposed by the House relating to Pell grant shortfalls in the 1989–90 award year.

RELATED AGENCIES

Amendment No. 106: Inserts heading as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CHILDREN

Amendment No. 107: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert the following: *$400,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Amendment No. 108: Deletes language proposed by the Senate that would have provided additional funds for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

CHAPTER VI

RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURE, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Congressional Directives

Report language included by the House which is not changed by the report of the Senate, and Senate report language which is not changed by the conference are approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

Agricultural Research Service

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(DISAPPROVAL OF RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 109: Deletes Senate language which had the effect of disapproving Rescission Proposal No. R90–1, in the amount of $4,075,000 relating to the Buildings and Facilities account of the Agricultural Research Service. These funds will become available on June 18, 1990, without further action by the Congress.

Cooperative State Research Service

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 110: Inserts a paragraph heading as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 111: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which transfers $250,000 from the higher education account to the Federal Administration account of the Cooperative State Research Service. This transfer has been made in order to allow the development of a vocational agriculture curriculum for aquaculture education as intended by Congress in the fiscal year 1990 Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(DISAPPROVAL OF RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 112: Deletes Senate language which had the effect of disapproving Rescission Proposal No. R90–2, in the amount of $41,008,000 relating to the Buildings and Facilities account of the Cooperative State Research Service. These funds will become available on June 18, 1990, without further action by the Congress.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Amendment No. 113: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates $8,000,000 for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. The conference agreement includes $6,800,000 for grasshopper control efforts and $1,200,000 for the pseudorabies eradication effort. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4228).

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

Amendment No. 114: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert:

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For an additional amount for necessary expenses to carry on services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, as amended, and the Poultry Products Inspection Act, as amended, $4,400,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, Public Law 101-161, shall be used to pay the salaries of personnel who carry out an export enhancement program if the aggregate amount of funds and/or commodities under such program exceeds $553,000,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides $4,400,000 for the Food Safety and Inspection Service instead of $6,884,000 as proposed by the Senate. The $4,400,000 provided will prevent the furlough without pay of any food inspectors. In addition, the conference agreement limits the export enhancement program to $553,000,000 instead of $556,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. H.R. 4828 included $4,400,000 for the Food Safety and Inspection Service and a ceiling of $550,000,000 on the export enhancement program.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

Amendment No. 115: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert:

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for administrative and operating expenses, as authorized by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1516), $15,000,000: Provided, That these

funds shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount, is transmitted to the Congress.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates $15,000,000 for administrative and operating expenses of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement makes the appropriation contingent upon the submission of an official budget request for a specific dollar amount. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees expect that not less than $300,000 of the funds available to the Commission for the Improvement of the Federal Crop Insurance Program be returned to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation administrative and operating expenses account. The conferees expect the Commission to terminate operations by the end of fiscal year 1990.

Farmers Home Administration

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS

The conferees are advised that 89 percent of the users of the planned south Washington County, Arkansas rural development water project have water sources classified as unsafe, and note that some users are drawing water from stock ponds. The conferees will expect the Secretary to give attention to meeting the needs of this community, and consider using funds from the recovery of prior year obligations, if any, for this need.

WETLANDS

The conferees agree that wetlands described in Executive Order 11990 of the President shall be protected, thus reserving non-wetland farmlands for farming. The conferees further agree that in each case where foreclosed farmland was sold to the original owner or family member subject to wetlands easements or nonwetland farmland, excluding valid buffer zones, the Farmers Home Administration shall issue a deed free of such easement.

Rural Electrification Administration

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND

The Administration has proposed the reduction of insured loan levels in the amounts of $23,500,000 for electric loans and $105,900,000 for telephone loans. The conferees reject this proposal.

Furthermore, the conferees direct that the maximum amounts of loan funds authorized in the 1990 Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act be made available for obligation. An unfunded balance of $550,000,000 in eligible loan applications is anticipated for the end of fiscal year 1990. This situation is unnecessary because Congress has consistently made sufficient funds available to cover the need by authorizing a range of loan levels.

Food and Nutrition Service

COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM

Amendment No. 116: Appropriates $3,100,000 for the commodity supplemental food program instead of $4,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided should allow the commodity supplemental food program to serve, at minimum, the March 1990 actual participation levels through the end of the fiscal year. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

Amendment No. 117: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *$1,200,000,000, which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount, is transmitted to the Congress*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates $1,200,000,000 for the food stamp program. In a letter to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees dated May 2, 1990, the Secretary of Agriculture stated:

* * * * *

> The House bill contains $510 million. The Senate bill provides $705 million. Both of these figures were consistent at the time of their enactment with the best information that was available. However, more recent information which has just become available indicates that even the $705 million in the Senate bill may not be sufficient. Program participation is continuing to grow by nearly 200,000 individuals per month. Participation in March grew to almost 20.3 million, an increase of nearly 400,000 over February and 1.3 million (7 percent) since the end of last fiscal year. Continuation of this trend would mean that the unfunded need could approach $1.2 billion.
>
> We will continue to monitor this program closely and keep the Committees informed. It is at least possible that the normal seasonal decline in participation may not occur in the next several months. This uncertainty causes us to again commend to your attention the Administration's proposal for an open-ended appropriation for this program. However, if the Committees continue to believe that a specific appropriation should be provided, our best advice is that a supplemental of at least $1.2 billion will cover the need and reasonable assurance that full benefits can be continued for the remainder of this fiscal year.

* * * * *

In view of the request of the Secretary of Agriculture, the conferees recommend that the food stamp program be fully funded at a level of $1,200,000,000.

In addition, the conference agreement makes the appropriation contingent upon the submission of an official budget request for a specific dollar amount. This provision was included in H.R. 4828.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Amendment No. 118: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert: *$2,000,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates $2,000,000 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission instead of $3,655,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill had no similar provision.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Veterans Benefits Administration

Amendment No. 119: Appropriates $245,000,000 for the loan guaranty revolving fund as proposed by the Senate and specified in H.R. 4828, instead of $150,000,000 as proposed by the House in H.R. 4404.

Veterans Health Service and Research Administration

Amendment No. 120: Appropriates $94,000,000 for medical care as proposed by the Senate and specified in H.R. 4828, instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House in H.R. 4404. The conferees agree that at least $30,000,000 of the amount provided is to be used to increase employment to the 194,638 level by the end of the fiscal year. The balance of up to $64,000,000 is for additional medical equipment and supplies.

Amendment No. 121: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate earmarking $7,227,000,000 of the total 1990 medical care appropriation for personnel compensation and benefits object classifications. This will ensure adequate funds are made available to support an average employment of 194,638 by the end of the fiscal year.

Departmental Administration

Amendment No. 122: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate increasing the amount available in the 1990 general operating expenses appropriation for travel by

$1,000,000. This action does not increase the total amount of funds available in 1990 for general operating expenses but does provide the VA with flexibility to meet current requirements.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 123: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In the heading "Housing for the elderly and handicapped fund", strike the word "and" and insert *"or"*.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement extends indefinitely the period during which fiscal year 1990 housing for elderly or handicapped fund direct loan authority is available, amended to make a technical change in the heading.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Amendment No. 124: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment on the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Notwithstanding the repeal of section 107(b)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 by section 105(b) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, funds appropriated under the Community Development Grants heading of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, pursuant to such section 107 shall be available for grants to Indian tribes.

The paragraph under this head in title II of Public Law 101-144 (approved November 9, 1989) (103 Stat. 839, 849-850) is hereby amended by inserting, immediately before the final colon in the third proviso, a semicolon and the following: "and the amounts set forth for the 27 projects and purposes specified at page 19 (other than those three projects specified in this and the immediately preceding proviso) and for the first 10 projects specified on page 20, of the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference on H.R. 2916 (House Report 101-297), shall be made available for such projects and purposes".

The amount to be derived by transfer from the urban development action grants account to this head under Public Law 101-144 shall include all unobligated balances available at the end of fiscal year 1989: Provided, That such unobligated balances shall be made

available for purposes authorized by section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: Provided further, That those amounts that are required to fund urban development action grant projects which have received preliminary approval in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall not be transferred: Provided further, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall withhold from the amount subject to transfer such funds as may be necessary to comply with orders of United States Courts which direct the Secretary to set aside funds for possible future approval of grants to carry out urban development action grant programs authorized in section 119 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301).

Of the amount that otherwise would be available under this head under Public Law 101-144 for technical assistance activities to be allocated at the discretion of the Secretary, under section 107(b)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, $14,000,000 shall be made available under section 106 of such Act.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes language which: (1) permits the use of community development grant funds appropriated in 1990 for grants to Indian tribes; (2) authorizes the special projects set forth in the 1990 conference report; (3) transfers unobligated balances in the urban development action grants program to the community development grants account; and (4) makes $14,000,000 of technical assistance funds available for section 106 activities as specified in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828), instead of including only the first two paragraphs as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 125: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate transferring unobligated balances from the urban development action grants program to the urban homesteading program to expand the homesteading of additional Federal Housing Administration properties.

Amendment No. 126: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate exempting the State of Vermont from certain rent control provisions. This language was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

Amendment No. 127: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate providing that the Beechwood Towers Housing Development Grant project in Pittsburgh not be canceled prior to December 31, 1990. This language was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

American Battle Monuments Commission

Amendment No. 128: Inserts language appropriating $500,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate and specified in H.R. 4828.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Amendment No. 129: Inserts center heading as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 130: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE

For an additional amount for "Abatement, control, and compliance", $1,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 1991: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this head in the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-144), $500,000 shall be available for a lead storage battery recycling pilot project for the State of New Jersey, to remain available until expended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes language appropriating $1,800,000 for the additional cost of renovating a Great Lakes research vessel. This language was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

The conferees also urge that from within available resources $900,000 be allocated to the State of Michigan for a zero waste sulfonation and other technologies program applied to municipal and household wastes.

Finally, the conferees are very concerned over the failure of the Administration to provide adequate policy attention to the issue of lead poisoning due to exposure to lead-based paint. While significant scientific and technical questions abound as to the nature of this health risk, effective testing techniques, and reasonable and cost-effective exposure abatement methodologies, the Federal Government has already initiated a multi-billion dollar program for public housing modernization, that will require public housing authorities to confront lead paint testing and abatement. The Congress provided $5,000,000 in EPA's fiscal year 1990 budget to begin work on developing a technically sound program and policy. The conferees are concerned that uncertainties over continued support of this work over the next few fiscal years have prompted EPA to propose application of these funds in a manner which fails to match the aggressive, legislatively-mandated abatement program of HUD. The conferees therefore direct EPA to revise its operating plan to accelerate research and policy development activities for the current year, including an appropriate augmentation of staff support for such studies.

Amendment No. 131: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate extending the 1990 exemption from establishing State revolving loan funds for certain governments with construction grants appropriations to funds ap-

propriated in prior and future years and makes a technical change in reference to the Republic of Palau. This language was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Amendment No. 132: Deletes language appropriating $500,000 for emergency management planning and assistance as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 133: Deletes language rescinding $36,077,000 of 1990 space flight, control and data communications funds as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 134: Appropriates $32,970,000 for research and program management as proposed by the House, instead of $45,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 135: Transfers $14,970,000 from the space flight, control and data communications account to the research and program management account as proposed by the House, instead of $27,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKA NATIVE, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 136: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate transferring $500,000 of the funds earmarked for the public housing modernization program in the 1990 annual contributions for assisted housing appropriation to fund the Commission. This language was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON SEVERELY DISTRESSED PUBLIC HOUSING

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 137: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate transferring $2,000,000 of the funds earmarked for the public housing modernization program in the 1990 annual contributions for assisted housing appropriation to fund the Commisison. This language was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATON

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 138: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate appropriating $5,000,000 in liquidating cash for highway traffic safety grants and

increasing the limitation on obligations for alcohol safety incentive grants by $5,000,000. This amount was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

CHAPTER IX

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

Amendment No. 139: Inserts new chapter and headings for fiscal year 1990 supplemental appropriations for the District of Columbia government as proposed by the Senate. The District's supplemental request was submitted in House Document No. 101-186 and is included in H.R. 4828 as introduced in the House and as Senate amendments to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental. The District's fiscal year 1990 supplemental request reflects a net reduction in operating expenses of $25,466,000 and a net increase in the capital outlay program of $51,887,000. The recommendations of the conferees are discussed under subsequent amendments in this chapter.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 140: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates an additional $99,000 and rescinds $3,317,000 for a net decrease of $3,218,000 in appropriations for the various departments and activities included under this heading. The appropriation and this rescission were also in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 141: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert the following:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount for "Economic development and regulation", $50,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Public Law 101-168; 103 Stat. 1269), $10,498,000 are rescinded for a net decrease of $10,448,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference action appropriates an additional $50,000 and rescinds $10,498,000 for a net decrease of $10,448,000 as contained in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) instead of appropriating an additional $50,000 and rescinding $10,478,000 for a net decrease of $10,428,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes reflect technical adjustments required to conform the totals to the individual items that were submitted in the District's request.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 142: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount for "Public safety and justice", $7,750,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for fiscal year 1990 in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Public Law 101-168, 103 Stat. 1269 to 1271), $2,739,000 are rescinded for a net increase of $5,011,000: Provided further, That of the $50,000,000 previously appropriated under the heading "Criminal Justice Initiative", $10,000,000 shall be paid to the District of Columbia government to pay amounts due to the Federal Bureau of Prisons and State governments and facilities for the housing of District of Columbia Code violators: Provided further, That by November 30, 1990, the District of Columbia government shall pay $10,000,000 (from current operating revenues collected during fiscal year 1991 and not from the proceeds of borrowed funds) to the United States Treasury, and such payment shall be credited to and be available for the purposes of the "Criminal Justice Initiative" for the construction of the Correctional Treatment Facility: Provided further, That no actions taken pursuant to any of the provisions of this heading may be carried out in a manner that will delay the construction of such Correctional Treatment Facility.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference action appropriates an additional $7,750,000 and rescinds $2,739,000 for a net increase of $5,011,000 instead of appropriating an additional $7,750,000 and rescinding $5,739,000 for a net increase of $2,011,000 as contained in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and the Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental. The conferees have also agreed, although reluctantly, to allow the District to finance $10,000,000 of current operating expenses by using $10,000,000 of the $50,000,000 in Federal funds previously appropriated for construction of the new Correctional Treatment Facility. This matter is discussed later in this

report under "Drawdown of Correctional Treatment Facility Funds".

Metropolitan Police Department.—The conferees have not approved the request to rescind $3,000,000 in funds for the Metropolitan Police Department. The requested rescission of $3,000,000 would have reduced the department's ability to target specific areas of the city for enforcement purposes and would have lowered the police profile throughout the city. The rescission would have also jeopardized the department's ability to provide new recruits with adequate equipment and supplies, thus delaying their deployment. The conferees have not approved the reduction of $1,000,000 in the department's equipment budget to provide pay-as-you-go capital financing to renovate a building to house the Special Operations Division (SOD). It is the understanding of the conferees that units of the SOD were recently relocated from the site of the new correctional treatment facility and that the city's master plan calls for the eventual relocation of the SOD to a permanent site elsewhere in the District. This matter will be discussed during the upcoming hearings on the District's fiscal year 1991 budget.

Drawdown of Correctional Treatment Facility Funds.—The conference action also includes language that allows the District government to finance $10,000,000 of current operating expenses by using $10,000,000 of the $50,000,000 in Federal funds appropriated through fiscal year 1989 for construction of the new Correctional Treatment Facility. These funds will be used to pay the Federal Bureau of Prisons and various State governments and facilities for the costs of housing District of Columbia inmates in non-District facilities.

The conferees have reluctantly agreed to this financing arrangement and have done so only after adding language to require the District government to repay the $10,000,000 by November 30, 1990, from current operating revenues collected during fiscal year 1991 and not from the proceeds of borrowed funds. The conferees have not approved the District government's proposal to replace the Fedeal funds with borrowed funds which would burden future District taxpayers who would have to pay the interest costs on such funds over the amortized period. Likewise, the conferees are concerned that the financing of some programs originally funded in the operating budget has been switched to the capital budget which, of course, is financed with borrowed funds that have to be repaid over periods of 5 to 30 years requiring District taxpayers to shoulder the added burden of interest costs as well as the principal repayment. The conferees call on District officials to avoid such financing arrangements in the future.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 143: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount for "Public education system", $3,461,000, including $2,682,000 for the D.C. Public Schools and $779,000 for the Public Library: Provided, That for the funds appropriated under this heading for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Public Law 101-168; 103 State. 1271), $7,882,000 for the D.C. Public Schools, $730,000 for the University of the District of Columbia, $779,000 for the Public Library, $643,000 for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities, and $10,000 for the Education Licensure Commission are rescinded for a net decrease of $6,583,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference action appropriates an additional $3,461,000 and rescinds $10,044,000 for a net decrease of $6,583,000 with specific allocations of the appropriations and rescissions as contained in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) instead of rescinding $6,583,000 with no allocations as proposed by the Senate in its amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

District of Columbia School of Law.—The conferees are concerned about the effect of the denial by the District government of the Law School's supplemental request. This action could endanger the School's ability to achieve timely American Bar Association (ABA) accreditation. The request totaled $1.5 million and included such essential items as increased rental costs ($62,000), ABA site inspection fee ($15,000), additional building security ($40,000), and library books and equipment ($525,000).

The Law School submitted its application for provisional accreditation to the ABA on December 6, 1989, thus beginning the accreditation process. The Law School's fiscal year 1991 budget request is based on receiving funds to cover its 1990 supplemental needs. The supplemental would have allowed the Law School to reduce its dependence on District appropriated funds. The District Council's Committee on Education and Libraries stated in its report that "In short, rather than consider the base budget as sacrosanct, and thus ask for additional appropriations for every new need or initiative—which is the practice throughout most of the District government, the Law School is attempting to be fiscally responsible at a time of limited, if not scarce, revenues. The simple fact that the Board of Governors of the Law School would voluntarily propose a reduction in appropriated funds spending in FY 1991 from expected FY 1990 total expenditures, is an indication of the Board's commitment to build a quality institution of higher legal education without unnecessarily expending taxpayers' dollars. It must also be emphasized that through base budget reductions and by expending the balance of its FY 1987 one-time only appropriation in FY 1990, the Law School will need less assistance from the taxpayers next fiscal year than this fiscal year, even though the Law School will have a first through third-year student population for the first time ever and

will be undergoing an exhaustive American Bar Association on-site review."

The conferees direct District officials to review the current needs of the D.C. School of Law with an eye toward recommending a reprogramming to cover the School's highest priority increases for fiscal year 1990.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 144: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount of "Human support services", $4,840,000: Provided, that $640,000 of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, shall be available solely for District of Columbia employees disability compensation: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for fiscal year 1990 in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Public Law 101-168; 103 Stat. 1271), $10,245,000 are rescinded for a net decrease of $5,405,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates an additional $4,840,000 and rescinds $10,245,000 for a net decrease of $5,405,000 as contained in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) instead of appropriating an additional $4,840,000 and rescinding $10,245,000 for a net increase of $5,405,000 as proposed by the Senate in its amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

Uncompensated Medical Care.—The conferees have become aware of a serious problem at local hospitals concerning uncompensated medical care. According to information provided to the conferees, this problem could total $10,000,000 annually. The problem appears to be getting worse as a result of drug-related violence on the city's streets.

D.C. General Hospital expects to treat twice as many trauma patients as it did just three years ago and 60 percent of those will be uninsured. George Washington University Medical Center has rendered $22,000,000 worth of uncompensated care since 1988. In one recent quarter, the Washington Hospital Center provided more than $6,000,000 in medical care for which it received no payment.

This problem is not limited to the District. The City of Chicago has lost three trauma centers in the past two years as a result of these escalating costs. This does not have to happen and should not be allowed to happen in the District. The conferees expect to discuss this matter with District officials at upcoming hearings on the District's fiscal year 1991 budget and expect District officials to be

fully prepared to discuss possible solutions such as those that have been undertaken in Maryland, Virginia, and California.

PUBLIC WORKS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 145: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

PUBLIC WORKS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds appropriated under this heading for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Public Law 101-168; 103 Stat. 1271 and 1272), $8,810,000 are rescinded: Provided, That none of the funds contained in this Act or any other Act shall be obligated or expended by the District of Columbia government to remove the safety fences at the Duke Ellington Memorial Bridge until—

(a) the Mayor's Agent, following an evidentiary determination, has found that the evidence indicates that the circumstances have changed to nullify the 1987 findings of the Mayor's Agent, HPA No. 87-377 (August 20, 1987), as to the benefits of the fences; and

(b) the Mayor has provided a detailed statement to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate explaining the basis for the decision to remove the safety fences.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference action rescinds $8,810,000 as contained in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and the Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental and inserts language prohibiting the District government from obligating or expending funds to remove the safety fences at the Duke Ellington Memorial Bridge until the Mayor's Agent has found, following an evidentiary determination, that circumstances have changed to nullify the findings of the Mayor's Agent in *D.C. Department of Public Works* v. *ANC's 1-C and 3-C, et al,* HPA No. 87-377, and the Mayor has provided a detailed statement to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations explaining the basis for the decision to remove the safety fences. The conference action requires that proper procedures and evidential findings, supported by facts, be made prior to final action. It should also be noted that the District's proposed action would require the District to repay the Federal government $172,000 in funds used to construct the fences in 1986. This would be in addition to the estimated $180,000 in District funds that would have to be paid for modifications to the Bridge.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER FUND

Amendment No. 146: Appropriates an additional $2,993,000 as included in H.R. 4828 and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental for the three agencies financed under this heading.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

Amendment No. 147: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which rescinds $12,336,000 due to lower than anticipated capital expenditures and the capitalization of bond interest costs. This rescission was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

Amendment No. 148: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have repealed the paragraph in the fiscal year 1990 D.C. Appropriations Act that requires the District government to reduce its general fund accumulated deficit by $20,000,000.

SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Amendment No. 149: Appropriates an additional $3,349,000 as included in H.R. 4828 to cover the costs of issuing revenue anticipation notes in October 1989 rather than January 1990 as originally planned. This amount was also included in the Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

OPTICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

Amendment No. 150: Appropriates an additional $543,000 as included in H.R. 4828 to cover the costs required by an increase in the number of claims and an increase in the number of eligible employees. This amount was also included in the Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

ENERGY ADJUSTMENT

Amendment No. 151: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

ENERGY ADJUSTMENT

The paragraph under the heading "Energy Adjustment" in the Distict of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Public Law 101-168; 103 Stat. 1273), is hereby repealed.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference action repeals language in the fiscal year 1990 D.C. Appropriations Act which required the District government to reduce its energy costs by $2,000,000. The reduction in energy costs has been allocated to individual agencies within the applicable ap-

propriation titles. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R 4828) and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENT

Amendment No. 152: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENT

The paragraph under the heading "Equipment Adjustment" in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Public Law 101-168; 103 Stat. 1273), is hereby repealed.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference action repeals language in the fiscal year 1990 D.C. Appropriations Act which required the District government to reduce its equipment costs by $6,100,000. The reduction in equipment costs has been allocated to individual agencies within the applicable appropriation titles. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENT

Amendment No. 153: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENT

The paragraph under the heading "Personal Services Adjustment" in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Public Law 101-168; 103 Stat. 1273), is hereby repealed.

SUPPLY, ENERGY AND EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS

The Mayor shall reduce authorized supply, energy, and equipment appropriations and expenditures within object classes 20 (supplies), 30a (contracts), and 70 (equipment) in the aggregate amount of $5,000,000 within one or several of the various appropriation headings in this chapter: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, such reductions shall not be allocated to any activities or programs of the Metropolitan Police Department.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Personal services adjustment.—The conference action repeals language in the fiscal year 1990 D.C. Appropriations Act which required the District government to reduce its personal services costs

by $31,550,000. This lump-sum reduction has been allocated to individual agencies within the applicable appropriation titles. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

Supply, energy, and equipment adjustments.—The conference action inserts language to reduce supply, energy, and equipment costs by $5,000,000 instead of $2,000,000 as contained in the District's request and in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). The conference action also includes language providing that none of this reduction shall be allocated to any activities or programs of the Metropolitan Police Department.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

Amendment No. 154: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

CAPTIAL OUTLAY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay", $79,802,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $27,915,000 of prior year authority is rescinded for a net increase of $51,887,000: Provided further, That $2,362,000 shall be available for project management and $2,116,000 for design by the Director of the Department of Public Works or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Mayor.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Seante.

The conference action appropriates $79,802,000 and rescinds $27,915,000 of prior year authority for a net increase of $51,887,000 as contained in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) instead of appropriating $76,102,000 and rescinding $24,215,000 of prior year authority for a net increase of $51,887,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes recommended by the conferees and included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) are technical adjustments required to conform the totals to the individual items that were approved by the District and included in their request.

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 155: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates an additional $12,026,000 and rescinds $17,680,000 for a net decrease of $5,654,000. This appropriation and this rescission were included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

CHAPTER X

Amendment No. 156: Inserts a center heading as proposed by the Senate.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 157: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which extends the availability of the $500,000 appropriated to the Office of Administration in fiscal year 1990 for the White House Conference on Indian Education. This amendment makes funds appropriated in fiscal year 1990 available until expended.

Funds Appropriated to the President

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS FOR NATURAL DISASTERS

Amendment No. 158: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

Funds Appropriated to the President

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS FOR NATURAL DISASTERS

For an additional amount for "Unanticipated Needs for Natural Disasters", $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs arising from natural disasters occurring on March 13, 1990: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not less than $2,500,000 of such additional amount shall be available to meet disaster assistance needs in the State of Nebraska, and not less than $2,500,000 shall be available to meet disaster assistance needs in the State of Kansas.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees recommend an appropriation of $5,000,000 to provide disaster assistance to communities in the States of Nebraska and Kansas which sustained significant tornado damage on March 13, 1990. To meet disaster assistance needs in the State of Kansas, not less than $2,500,000 shall be transferred to the Economic Development Administration for title IX sudden and severe dislocation projects. To meet disaster assistance needs in the State of Nebraska, not less than $2,500,000 shall be transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for a grant to the State of Nebraska. This assistance shall be without regard to the requirements of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Assistance Act.

CHAPTER XI

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

U.S. SENATE

PAYMENT TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Amendment No. 159: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides the traditional payment to the widow of Spark M. Matsunaga, late a Senator from Hawaii.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 306

Amendment No. 160: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which adds a general provision amendment Sec. 610 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (P.L. 101-162). The Senate amendment adds a new subsection to Sec. 610 of said Act which amends the term "export license applications" to include requests for approval of technical assistance agreements or services that would serve to facilitate the launch of U.S.-built satellites on Soviet- or Chinese-built launch vehicles. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The provision in the conference agreement is intended to clarify the language adopted in Sec. 610 of P.L. 101-162. That language prohibits the reinstatement or approval of export license applications for launch of U.S.-built satellites on Soviet- or Chinese-built launch vehicles unless the President reports to Congress that the People's Republic of China has made progress on certain political reforms or that the reinstatement or approval of such export license applications is in the national interest of the United States. The statutory language added by the conference agreement clarifies that such export license applications include requests for approval of technical assistance agreements or services that would facilitate launch of such satellites. The conferees emphasize that this provision applies only to export license applications by U.S. companies for such agreements which could facilitate the use of Soviet- or Chinese-built launch vehicles for possible launch of U.S.-built satellites. The conferees wish to make clear that, as under current law, the conference agreement allows the President to waive the new provision if he determines that approval of an export license application for such a technical assistance agreement is in the national interest of the United States.

Amendment No. 161: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 307. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year for contractual services support of the U.S. Antarctic Program may be obligated for procurement of a multibeam bathymetric sonar mapping system manufactured outside of the United States: Provided, That not to exceed $2,400,000 shall be available for the total cost of such procurement, including software: Provided further, That this section shall not be applicable to any procurement covered by the GATT Agreement on Government Procurement.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes language concerning the procurement and cost of a mapping system for a research vessel. Parts of this language were in the Senate amendment and in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

Amendment No. 162: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate making a technical change in section 319 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, regarding the use of funds previously appropriated to the Federal Aviation Administration. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

Amendment No. 163: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate directing the Secretary of Transportation to make available funds previously appropriated for "Project Break-Even" administered by the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828).

Amendment No. 164: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 310. Funds appropriated under Public Law 101-164, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, for Highway Demonstration Projects involving railroad overpasses in Las Vegas, New Mexico, may be used for construction: Provided, That for loans to the Chicago, Missouri and Western Railroad, or its successors, authorized in Public Law 101-164, $3,500,000: Provided further, That such loans shall be made available no latter than thirty days after enactment of this Act.

The managers of the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate. This provision was included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) and as a Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental.

Amendment No. 165: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which earmarks certain amounts appropriated in Public Law 101-130 and remaining available as of April 16, 1990, for the forest research, State and pri-

vate forestry and National forest system accounts of the Forest Service. The language also provides that $15,153,000 of funds appropriated in Public Law 101-130 are rescinded.

Amendment No. 166: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have (1) removed the restriction on the use of locally-raised revenues to perform abortions in the District of Columbia while continuing the restriction on the use of Federal funds except in those cases where the mother's life is endangered, (2) allowed the death penalty in certain cases in the District of Columbia, and (3) required a study of early childhood education development programs in the District of Columbia.

Amendment No. 167: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the section number "313" insert: *312*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to the Senate language which amends the statutory authority of the United States Capitol Preservation Commission to provide for the transfer of works of fine art, to clarify the intent of the authorizing legislation with respect to certain project activities, and to require an annual report. The conferees wish to point out that the improvement and preservation projects subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations encompass planning, surveys, designs and other pre-construction activities, as well as the construction and installation phases of these projects.

Amendment No. 168: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the section number "314" insert: *313*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to the Senate language which extends the jurisdiction of the Capitol Police to include certain parking spaces and contiguous areas.

Amendment No. 169: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the section number "315" insert: *314*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to the Senate language which amends the authority of certain Senate leaders with respect to the appointment of consultants.

Amendment No. 170: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the section number "316" insert: *315*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to the Senate language which provides for donating surplus Senate personal computer and related equipment and training to the Polish parliament, the result of a recommendation by a Congressional staff delegation established pursuant to S. Con. Res. 74 (October 26, 1989). Additionally, $1,500,000 is reappropriated from unexpended balances in the appropriation account of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

Amendment No. 171: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 316. (a) Effective with the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, and each fiscal year thereafter, subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, any unexpended and unobligated funds in the appropriation account for the "Secretary of the Senate" within the contingent fund of the Senate in the case of the Senate and, subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, any unexpended and unobligated funds in any appropriation account disbursed by the Clerk of the House in the case of the House of Representatives, which have not been withdrawn in accordance with the paragraph under the heading "General Provisions" of Chapter XI of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957 (2 U.S.C. 102a), shall be available for the expenses incurred, without regard to the fiscal year in which incurred, for the conservation, restoration, and replication or replacement, in whole or in part, of items of art, fine art, and historical items within the Senate wing of the United States Capitol, any Senate Office Building, or any room, corridor, or other space therein in the case of the Senate and for the conservation, restoration, and replication or replacement, in whole or in part, of items of art, fine art, and historical items within the House wing of the United States Capitol, any House Office Building, or any room, corridor, or other space therein or for other purposes as authorized by law in the case of the House of Representatives.

In the case of replication or replacement of such items, the funds available under this subsection shall be available for any such items previously contained within the Capitol, or an item historically accurate.

(b) All such items of art, fine art, or historical items referred it in subsection (a) shall be known as the "United States Senate Collection" in the case of the Senate and the "United States House of Representatives Collection" in the case of the House of Representatives.

(c) Disbursements for expenses incurred for the purposes related to the United States Senate Collection shall be made upon vouchers approved by the Chairman of the Senate Commission on Art or the Executive Secretary of the Senate Commission on Art in the case of the Senate and disbursements for expenses incurred for the purposes related to the United States House of Representatives Collection

shall be made upon vouchers approved by the House Office Building Commission in the case of the House of Representatives.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides authority to use certain unexpended and unobligated funds within the contingent fund of the Senate for the conservation and restoration of items of art, as provided in the Senate bill and, in addition, confers similar authority for the House of Representatives, covering art restoration or any authorized expenditure, subject to the approval of the House Committee on Appropriations.

Amendment No. 172: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the section number "318" insert: *317*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have agreed to the Senate language which provides transfer authority within the Senate contingent fund.

Amendment No. 173: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section named in said amendment insert: *318*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment prohibits the expenditure or obligation of funds made available to the Department of the Treasury for the downgrading of job classifications or the contracting out of positions in the U.S. Mint Police Force or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Police Force. It also prohibits the use of funds for any studies to determine the feasibility of contracting out such activities.

BROOME COUNTY, NEW YORK TERMINAL HANDLING SERVICES FACILITY

The conferees are aware of the actions of the U.S. Postal Service in establishing a terminal facility in Broome County, New York which is operated entirely by a private contractor. The conferees believe that legitimate questions have been raised about this situation and its ramifications for the continuation of universal public delivery of the mail, the sanctity of the mail and any broader plans the U.S. Postal Service may have to privatize the Postal Service. The conferees believe that these matters should be reviewed by the appropriate legislative committees.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI POST OFFICE

House Report 100-498, the conference report accompanying the fiscal year 1988 Appropriations Act (Public Law 100-202), contained the following language:

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI POSTAL SERVICE

The conferees direct the Postal Service to continue to provide full postal service to the people of Holly Springs proper including up-

grading, remodeling, and improving the U.S. Post Office building at 110 North Memphis Street in Holly Springs, Mississippi. It is contemplated that a new building for use as a center for sorting mail will proceed as long as the present building and service is maintained at the main post office and present service is maintained.

That language was an explanation of the following provision of permanent law:

> Funds made available to the United States Postal Service pursuant to section 2401(a) of title 39, United States Code, shall be used hereafter to continue full postal service to the people of Holly Springs proper, including upgrading, remodeling, and improving the United States Post Office building located at 110 North Memphis Street in Holly Springs, Mississippi.

(Public Law 100–202 and Public Law 100–440)

Under the agreement and pursuant to this permanent law, the United States Post Office building located at 110 North Memphis Street in Holly Springs, Mississippi, shall continue as the Post Office of Holly Springs, Mississippi, with present operations.

The center for sorting mail may be designated as a station.

Amendment No. 174: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 319. The Secretary of the Army is directed to execute a local cooperation agreement prior to July 1, 1990, for construction of a modification of the existing Gulfport Harbor project in Mississippi as authorized by the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1985 (Public Law 99–88), section 202(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–662), and section 4(n) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–676).

Within available funds, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to obligate up to $12,000,000 to initiate safety of dams modifications at Mormon Island Auxiliary Dam (Folsom Dam and related facilities) of the Central Valley Project, California, authorized under Public Law 95–578, as amended, absent the transmission of the report described in the proviso of section 5 of Public Law 95–578, as amended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement directs the Secretary of the Army to execute a local cooperation agreement for the Gulfport Harbor, Mississippi, modification project by July 1, 1990, as proposed by the Senate. This provision was also included in H.R. 4828, which was introduced in the House of Representatives.

The conference agreement also, due to the drought situation in California, provides for dam safety work. As a result of the drought conditions in California, the Bureau of Reclamation has the opportunity to initiate dam safety work at the Mormon Island Auxiliary Dam that will result in significant cost savings compared to performing the work when the reservoir is at higher levels. According-

ly, the conferees have authorized the Bureau to initiate work, including solidification of the foundation of Mormon Island Auxiliary Dam, even though the dam safety report required by Section 5 of Public Law 95-578 has not yet been submitted to Congress.

SEC. 320

Amendment No. 175: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert: *320*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the provision contained in the Senate amendment to the original Dire Emergency Supplemental and included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828) which repeals Sec. 614 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, and makes certain technical corrections to that Act and the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, FY 1990 and FY 1991.

COMMERCIAL ASPECTS OF U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 176: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 321. COMMERCIAL ASPECTS OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE—(a). The Secretary of Commerce, after consulting with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Treasury, the Secretary of State, other appropriate agencies of the United States Government, and United States business organizations, shall conduct a study which examines and explores the foreign assistance programs currently engaged in by the United States Government and major international financing programs of the United States Government, through the Agency for International Development and other appropriate departments and agencies of the United States Government and explores mechanisms and ways by which the international economic competitiveness of the United States may be enhanced through such programs. In undertaking this study, the Secretary shall—

(1) examine the foreign assistance and major financing programs of Japan, West Germany, France, the United Kingdom, and such other international aid donors as the Secretary may designate, for the purpose of determining what mechanisms are in use to tie foreign assistance to, and advance the industrial and commercial interests of, the donor nations, in particular, the programs currently being engaged in and planned by such countries in the Eastern European countries of East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary; and

(2) determine, as far as possible, for each of fiscal years 1989 and 1990, and requested for fiscal year 1991, the dollar amounts and percentages of current United States programs which support United States business investment, exports, or other business-related activities, and shall compare that assessment with a similar assessment made for each of the other international aid donors examined by this study, on a region-by-region basis, with particular attention paid to the comparable efforts in the Eastern European countries referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) Not later than September 20, 1990, the Secretary of Commerce shall prepare and transmit to the Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations of the House of Representatives, a report setting forth the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate amendment added a general provision requiring the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study of the foreign assistance programs of the United States in consultation with the heads of certain United States Government agencies and Departments, explore mechanisms by which the international economic competitiveness of the United States may be enhanced through such programs and report those findings to the Appropriations Committees and Foreign Affairs Committees by September 1, 1990. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement retains the Senate provision but makes certain changes in the language, including the reporting date and the scope of the study to include major international financing programs of the United States Government.

The conferees are concerned that the Secretary of Commerce may not have sufficient time to complete the study and thoroughly comply with all its substantial requirements in the time allowed by the conference agreement. The conferees expect the appropriate officials of the Department to keep the Appropriations Committee informed of any problems in this regard and to work closely with the Committees to ensure delivery of a study that is both timely and responsive to the conference agreement.

Amendment No. 177: Deletes Senate language nullifying the provision that restricts obligation or expenditure of $29,000,000 of Air Force, Operation and Maintenance funds until not less than $7,000,000 is expended as settlement to Contract Number F29650–82–C–0201.

CHILDREN IN CAMBODIA

Amendment No. 178: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert: *322*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees agreed to provide, as proposed by the Senate, up to $5,000,000 in fiscal year 1990 development assistance funds for assistance through international reflief agencies to children within Cambodia. This provision was also included in the House introduced bill (H.R. 4828). None of the funds provided may be made available directly or indirectly for the Khmer Rouge.

While assistance is already provided to the civilian population under the protection of the non-communist resistance on the Thai-Cambodian border, this assistance is intended to address the desperate needs of children, in the part of Cambodia controlled by the government in Phnom Penh, whose access to international assistance has been severely restricted by the isolation of their country. The funds are to be provided only through international relief agencies operating in Cambodia.

The Department of State and the Agency for International Development are to report to the Committees on Appropriations by July 15, 1990 and again by October 15, 1990 on the implementation of this provision.

LEASED HELICOPTERS FOR COLOMBIA

Amendment No. 179: Deletes language proposed by the Senate relating to the leasing of Marine Corps helicopters for Colombia. The conferees are in general agreement with the purpose of the Senate amendment which provided for the lease of four helicopters to Colombia for its drug interdiction program, including training of Colombian personnel in the operation, maintenance, logistical support and development of those helicopters. However, the conferees agreed that the appropriate authority for such a program is Section 506(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act. The Act was amended in the fiscal year 1990 Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act so that the President is authorized to draw down defense articles and provide military education and training for activities relating to international narcotics control assistance. The conferees urge the administration to consider using this authority to aid Colombia drug interdiction programs.

LITHUANIA SENSE OF THE SENATE

Amendment No. 180: Deletes language proposed by the Senate concerning Lithuania. The Sense of the Senate language has been passed by the Senate, and following past practice the conferees have agreed that further action is not necessary.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1990 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1990 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1990 follow:

Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1990	$1,699,194,400
House bill, fiscal year 1990	615,674,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1990	827,935,400
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1990	2,315,721,400

Conference agreement compared with:	
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1990	+616,527,000
House bill, fiscal year 1990	+1,700,047,400
Senate bill, fiscal year 1990	+1,487,736,000

JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
NEAL SMITH,
SIDNEY R. YATES,
DAVID R. OBEY,
EDWARD R. ROYBAL,
TOM BEVILL,
JOHN P. MURTHA,
BOB TRAXLER,
WILLIAM LEHMAN,
JULIAN C. DIXON,
VIC FAZIO,
W.G. (BILL) HEFNER,
SILVIO O. CONTE
(except amendment No. 171),
VIRGINIA SMITH
(except amendment No. 171),
MICKEY EDWARDS
(except amendment No. 171),
BILL GREEN
(except amendments Nos. 24 and 171),
HAROLD ROGERS
(except amendment No. 171),
Managers on the Part of the House.

MARK O. HATFIELD,
TED STEVENS,
JAMES A. MCCLURE,
THAD COCHRAN,
ROBERT W. KASTEN,
ALFONSE M. D'AMATO,
WARREN B. RUDMAN,
ARLEN SPECTER,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
DANIEL K. INOUYE,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
PATRICK LEAHY,
DENNIS DECONCINI,
DALE BUMPERS,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
TOM HARKIN,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
HARRY M. REID,
BROCK ADAMS,
WYCHE FOWLER, Jr.,
BOB KERREY,
CHUCK GRASSLEY,
DON NICKLES,
PHIL GRAMM,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

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